

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 033 663

HE 001 178

AUTHOR Clements, William H.
 TITLE Report Card on College Services.
 INSTITUTION Wisconsin State Univ., Stevens Point.
 Pub Date Oct 69
 Note 209p.
 EDRS Price MF-\$1.00 HC-\$10.55
 Descriptors *Educational Facilities, *Evaluation Methods, Higher Education, *Institutional Research, Performance Criteria, Sampling, School Services, *Student Opinion, Student School Relationship, *University Administration
 Identifiers Stevens Point, *Wisconsin State University

Abstract

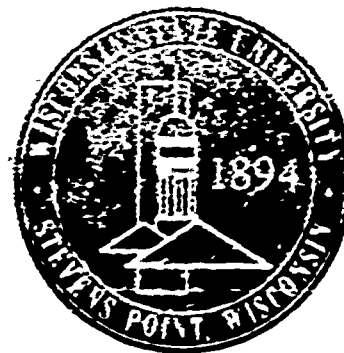
This study of the Wisconsin State University, Stevens Point was conducted to assess the quality and quantity of the institution's facilities and its services to and procedures used with students. The Likert technique was used to obtain responses to 97 questions on a 5-point scale from former students of the university. The sampling comprised students who graduated from the university of 1954, 1959, 1964, 1967, and those from the entering class of 1960 who did not graduate; the 1,343 responses represented approximately 63% of those to whom the forms were sent. The questionnaire was designed to acquire student opinion on the university's housing, library facilities and services, women's hours, admissions and registration academic facilities, food, health, and counseling services, financial aids, alumni, information and mail services, academic advising and probation, cultural programs, extracurricular activities, student fees regulations, and parking facilities. In this report, responses are analyzed by question and sorted by sex, marital status, and class year; 214 tables are used to illustrate the distribution of respondents within each category. A list of 25 general conclusions is appended. Single copies of this report are available for \$1.50 from the Office of Institutional Research, 240 Main Building, Wisconsin State University, Stevens Point, Wisconsin 54481.
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OIR FILE NO. D - 4

ED033663

REPORT SERIES 4
SERIES NO. 4

DATE October 1969



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Opinions of Alumni Concerning
WSU-Stevens Point

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Purpose

This study was originated by the Director of Institutional Research and Studies after consultation with the President of the University. The investigation was started in the summer of 1967, and the data were collected in the fall of 1967, as the second phase of a general follow-up of alumni. The first step was a one page questionnaire giving personal data about the respondents: where they are and what they are doing. About 70 per cent of those contacted responded; the others could not be located.

The second step is the questionnaire used in this study. The former students who completed the first form were requested to give their opinions concerning the University's facilities, procedures, and services. The Likert technique was utilized to obtain responses to a variety of statements on a five point scale. A copy of this 12-page instrument is appended to this report. The analysis has been delayed for lack of computer capacity and personnel.

The purpose of the study is to obtain opinions of former students concerning the quantity and quality of the University's facilities, to appraise its many services to students, and to examine critically the procedures with students that have been used in the past, with an eye toward their improvement.

Sampling

The population concerned consisted of those who have attended, and preferably graduated from, WSU-Stevens Point during the past 15 years. The sampling consisted of the students who graduated in 1954, 1959, 1964, and 1967, and the entering class of 1960 who did not graduate in 1964. Forms were mailed to all persons responding to the one page questionnaire. Enclosed was also a cover letter and a postage paid, addressed return envelope. A second letter was mailed later. The responses were kept confidential.

The 1343 responses represent about 63 per cent of those to whom the forms were mailed. Some people gave only partial responses. Nearly all of the respondents are graduates of this university. Table 1 summarizes the number and per cent of responses by year of graduation.

Table 1
Questionnaire Responses by Year of Graduation

Year	Number Sent	Number Receiving Questionnaire	Number Returning Questionnaire	Per Cent Returning Questionnaire
1954	229	207	122	58.9
1959	392	363	231	63.6
1960F	610	545	250	45.9
1964	462	430	303	70.5
1967	598	590	392	66.4
Unknown	0	0	45	0.0
Totals	2291	2135	1343	62.9

How the Study is Arranged

Responses are analyzed by question in the same order that questions appear in the questionnaire. Responses to each question are sorted by sex, marital status, and class year. Personal comments relating to various questions are summarized and reported at the point where the question and responses to the question are introduced in the text.

The instructions for responding to individual questions reads as follows:

Please rate the following statements by number according to the scale:

<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Uncertain</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
1	2	3	4	5

The responses to individual questions under each major heading are analyzed separately. Any comments made concerning a question follow the statistical analysis of responses to the question.

Residence Halls

As shown in tables 2 and 3, about 45.4 per cent of all respondents had lived in residence halls, Table 2 shows the proportion of residents by sex/marital status, Table 3 shows the proportions by year of graduation.

Table 2

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the question, "Did you live in a residence hall?"

Sex/Marital Status	Response				Totals
	Yes	No	Per Cent of Respondents Replying Yes	No Response	
Male-married	95	179	34.7	143	417
Male-single	71	50	58.7	84	205
Male-other	0	1	0.0	0	1
Male-unknown	1	3	25.0	2	6
Female-married	108	136	44.3	225	469
Female-single	57	26	68.7	69	152
Female-other	5	8	38.5	30	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0.0	2	3
Do not know	1	3	25.0	43	47
Totals	338	407	45.4	598	1343

Summary: A total of 745 graduates answered this question, or 55.5 per cent. Of those who responded, 338, or 45.4 per cent said "yes", and 407 said "no". About 58.7 per cent of the single men and 68.7 per cent of the single women had lived in residence halls, while most of the married men and women had not. (Note: marital status as indicated upon return of the first questionnaire.)

Table 3

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the question, "Did you live in a residence hall?"

Year	Response				Totals
	Yes	No	Per Cent of Respondents Replying Yes	No Response	
1954	28	43	39.4	51	122
1959	26	96	21.3	109	231
1960F	73	78	48.3	99	250
1964	65	100	39.4	138	303
1967	145	87	62.5	160	392
Do not know	1	3	25.0	41	45
Totals	338	407	45.4	598	1343

Summary: While 55.5 per cent of those responding "yes" or "no" to this item had lived in a residence hall while attending WSU, there were wide proportional differences by year of graduation. Among the respondents, 28, or 39.4 per cent of the 1954 graduates replied "yes"; 26, or 21.3 per cent of the 1959 graduates replied "yes"; 73, or 48.3 per cent of the 1960 freshmen replied "yes"; 65, or 39.4 per cent of the 1964 graduates replied "yes"; and 145, or 62.5 per cent of the 1967 graduates replied "yes".

Table 4

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The physical facilities of the residence halls were adequate for the needs of a student."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	3	23	1	0	0	95	122
1959	4	18	1	2	0	206	231
1960F	6	56	3	7	1	177	250
1964	8	49	2	6	0	238	303
1967	23	100	2	21	1	245	392
Do not know	0	1	0	0	0	44	45
Totals	44	247	9	36	2	1005	1343

Summary: Among the 338 respondents, 26, or 96.3 per cent of the 1954 graduates replied with some degree of agreement; 22, or 88.0 per cent of the 1959 graduates replied with some degree of agreement; 62, or 51.7 per cent of the 1960 freshmen replied with some degree of agreement; 57, or 87.7 per cent of the 1964 graduates replied with some degree of agreement; and 123, or 83.7 per cent of the 1967 graduates replied with some degree of agreement. It is clear that the great majority of each year's graduates considered the physical facilities of the residence halls to be adequate.

Table 5

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The physical facilities of the residence halls were adequate for the needs of the students."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	12	72	2	8	0	323	417
Male-single	7	52	3	10	1	132	205
Male-other	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Male-unknown	1	0	0	0	0	5	6
Female-married	12	82	3	10	0	362	469
Female-single	11	37	0	7	1	96	152
Female-other	1	3	1	1	0	37	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	1	0	0	0	46	47
Totals	44	247	9	36	2	1005	1343

Summary: A total of 338 graduates answered this statement, or 25.2 per cent. Of those who responded, 291, or 86.1 per cent replied with some degree of agreement, and 38 replied with some degree of disagreement. One hundred forty-four, or 85.7 per cent of the responding males answered with some degree of agreement, while 146, or 86.4 per cent of the responding females answered with some degree of agreement.

Table 6

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status in response to the statement, "Considering all factors, the University residence hall is the best kind of housing for freshman students."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	37	36	11	7	3	323	417
Male-single	34	29	2	7	1	132	205
Male-other	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Male-unknown	1	0	0	0	0	5	6
Female-married	56	41	7	1	2	362	469
Female-single	40	14	1	1	0	96	152
Female-other	1	5	0	1	0	36	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	0	0	1	0	46	47
Totals	169	125	21	19	6	1003	1343

Summary: A total of 340 graduates, or 25.3 per cent responded to this statement. Among these 294, or 86.5 per cent expressed some degree of agreement, and 25, or 7.4 per cent replied with some degree of disagreement. Of the males who responded, 137, or 81.1 per cent replied with some degree of agreement. Of the females who responded, 157, or 92.4 per cent replied with some degree of agreement. There is more agreement with the statement among women than among men.

Table 7

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation in response to the statement, "Considering all factors, the University residence hall is the best kind of housing for freshman students."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	7	16	5	0	0	94	122
1959	15	9	0	1	0	206	231
1960F	33	26	6	6	2	177	250
1964	36	17	5	7	0	238	303
1967	78	57	5	4	4	244	392
Do not know	0	0	0	1	0	44	45
Totals	169	125	21	19	6	1003	1343

Summary: Among the 340 respondents, 23, or 82.1 per cent of the 1954 graduates replied with some degree of agreement; 24, or 96.0 per cent of the 1959 graduates replied with some degree of agreement; 59, or 80.8 per cent of the 1960 freshmen replied with some degree of agreement; 53, or 81.5 per cent of the 1964 graduates replied with some degree of agreement; and 135, or 91.2 per cent of the 1967 graduates replied with some degree of agreement.

Table 8

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement "Considering all factors, the University residence hall is the best kind of housing for upper-class students."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	1	9	30	29	24	324	417
Male-single	1	7	24	23	17	133	205
Male-other	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	0	0	1	0	5	6
Female-married	3	18	30	38	16	364	469
Female-single	0	5	8	26	16	97	152
Female-other	1	1	3	1	1	36	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	0	0	1	0	46	47
Totals	6	40	95	120	74	1008	1343

Summary: A total of 335 graduates responded to this statement, or 24.9 per cent. Of those who responded, 46, or 13.7 per cent replied with some degree of agreement, while 194, or 57.9 per cent tended to disagree. Among the 167 responding males, 95, or 56.9 per cent replied with some degree of disagreement while 18, or 10.8 per cent replied with some degree of agreement. Among the 167 responding females, 98, or 58.7 per cent replied with some degree of disagreement, while 28, or 16.8 per cent replied with some degree of agreement.

Table 9

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement "Considering all factors, the University residence hall is the best kind of housing for upper-class students."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	0	7	15	4	0	96	122
1959	2	5	9	7	2	206	231
1960F	2	7	24	24	15	178	250
1964	2	11	20	22	10	238	303
1967	0	10	27	62	47	246	392
Do not know	0	0	0	1	0	44	45
Totals	6	40	95	120	74	1008	1343

Summary: Among the 335 respondents, 7, or 26.9 per cent of the 1954 graduates replied with some degree of agreement; 7, or 28.0 per cent of the 1959 graduates replied with some degree of agreement; 9, or 22.5 per cent of the 1960 freshmen replied with some degree of agreement; 13, or 20.0 per cent of the 1964 graduates replied with some degree of agreement; and 10, or 6.8 per cent of the 1967 graduates replied with some degree of agreement.

Table 10

Distribution of the respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "More of the cultural and intellectual life of the University such as seminars, lecture series, concerts and play readings should be conducted in residence halls."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	5	21	17	41	11	322	417
Male-single	2	17	21	23	10	132	205
Male-other	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Female-married	8	19	30	39	10	363	469
Female-single	8	8	10	24	6	96	152
Female-other	0	1	3	3	0	36	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	0	0	1	0	46	47
Totals	23	66	82	131	37	1004	1343

Summary: A total of 339 graduates responded to this statement. Of these respondents, 89, or 26.3 per cent replied with some degree of agreement, whereas 168, or 49.6 per cent replied with some degree of disagreement. Among the 169 responding males, 85, or 50.3 per cent replied with some degree of disagreement; while among the 169 responding females, 82, or 48.5 per cent replied with some degree of disagreement.

Table 11

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "More of the cultural and intellectual life of the University such as seminars, lecture series, concerts, and play readings should be conducted in residence halls."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	0	6	6	13	3	94	122
1959	2	10	10	8	2	207	231
1960F	3	17	17	28	8	176	250
1964	3	14	14	29	7	238	303
1967	15	35	35	52	17	245	392
Do not know	0	0	0	1	0	44	45
Totals	23	66	82	131	37	1004	1343

Summary: Among the 339 respondents, 16, or 57.1 per cent of the 1954 graduates replied with some degree of disagreement; 10, or 41.7 per cent of the 1959 graduates replied with some degree of disagreement; 36, or 48.6 per cent of the 1960 freshmen replied with some degree of disagreement; 36, or 55.4 per cent of the 1964 graduates replied with some degree of disagreement; and 69, or 46.9 per cent of the 1967 graduates replied with some degree of disagreement.

Table 12

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Student staff members provided a helpful service."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	9	36	27	17	4	324	417
Male-single	5	36	17	12	3	132	205
Male-other	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	5	6
Female-married	16	47	27	12	1	366	469
Female-single	10	30	8	7	0	97	152
Female-other	2	3	1	0	0	37	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	0	0	1	0	46	47
Totals	42	153	80	50	8	1010	1343

Summary: A total of 333 graduates responded to this statement, or 24.8 per cent. Of these respondents, 195, or 58.6 per cent replied with some degree of agreement, while 58, or 17.4 per cent replied with some degree of disagreement. Out of the 168 responding males, 87, or 51.8 per cent replied with some degree of agreement, whereas out of the 164 responding females, 108, or 65.9 per cent replied with some degree of agreement.

Table 13

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Student staff members provided a helpful service."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	2	21	1	1	0	97	122
1959	3	16	3	2	0	207	231
1960F	9	25	23	14	2	177	250
1964	8	28	16	9	3	239	303
1967	20	63	37	23	3	246	392
Do not know	0	0	0	1	0	44	45
Totals	42	153	80	50	8	1010	1343

Summary: Among the 333 respondents, 23, or 92.0 per cent of the 1954 graduates replied with some degree of agreement; 19, or 79.2 per cent of the 1959 graduates replied with some degree of agreement; 34, or 46.6 per cent of the 1960 freshmen replied with some degree of agreement; 36, or 56.2 per cent of the 1964 graduates replied with some degree of agreement; and 83, or 56.8 per cent of the 1967 graduates replied with some degree of agreement.

Table 14

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The residence hall directors provided an important service to residence hall students."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	3	34	29	21	7	323	417
Male-single	3	24	21	21	4	132	205
Male-other	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Male-unknown	1	0	0	0	0	5	6
Female-married	7	25	33	31	6	367	469
Female-single	9	26	11	7	2	97	152
Female-other	3	2	1	1	0	36	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	0	1	0	0	46	47
Totals	26	111	96	81	19	1010	1343

Summary: A total of 333 graduates responded to this statement, or 24.8 per cent. Among these respondents, 137, or 41.1 per cent replied with some degree of agreement; while 100, or 30.0 per cent replied with some degree of disagreement. Out of the 168 responding males, 65, or 38.7 per cent replied with some degree of agreement; whereas out of the 164 responding females, 72, or 43.9 per cent replied with some degree of agreement.

Table 15

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The residence hall directors provided an important service to residence hall students."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	2	13	8	2	0	97	122
1959	4	13	3	3	1	207	231
1960F	1	18	27	19	8	177	250
1964	4	18	19	17	5	240	303
1967	15	49	38	40	5	245	392
Do not know	0	0	1	0	0	44	45
Totals	26	111	96	81	19	1010	1343

Summary: Among the 333 respondents, 15, or 60.0 per cent of the 1954 graduates replied with some degree of agreement; 17, or 70.8 per cent of the 1959 graduates replied with some degree of agreement; 19, or 26.0 per cent of the 1960 freshmen replied with some degree of agreement; 22, or 34.9 per cent of the 1964 graduates replied with some degree of agreement; 64, or 43.5 per cent of the 1967 graduates replied with some degree of agreement.

A substantial number of respondents had lived in one or more residence halls, as shown in the following tables. Table 16 shows the number who had lived in each residence hall by year of graduation. The number increased in recent years as the number of available residence halls expanded. The number is greatest for Nelson Hall, since for many years Nelson Hall was the only one on campus.

Table 17 shows the hall of residence by sex. Totals by sex are similar, with men residents outnumbering women 371 to 356. Some halls have been used to house one sex continually. Others housed men at one time and women at another time.

Table 16

Residence Hall by Year of Graduation - All Residents

Year of Graduation	Residence Hall									Totals
	Nelson	Steiner	Delzell	Pray Sims	Hyer	Roach	Smith	Neale	Baldwin	
1954	37	10	24	1	0	0	0	0	0	72
1959	40	2	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	55
1960F	30	40	33	5	0	2	0	0	0	110
1964	45	49	35	8	0	1	0	0	0	138
1967	39	35	35	127	46	52	14	7	2	357
Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Totals	191	137	140	141	46	56	14	7	2	734

Table 17

Residence Hall by Sex and Class Year in School

Year	Sex	Residence Hall									Totals
		Nelson	Steiner	Deizell	Sims	Hyer	Roach	Smith	Neale	Baldwin	
Freshman	Male	31	3	50	54	0	0	0	0	0	138
	Female	34	68	1	0	23	2	0	0	0	128
Sophomore	Male	22	5	40	38	0	0	6	0	0	111
	Female	36	24	2	0	16	30	0	0	0	108
Junior	Male	3	5	25	32	4	0	5	0	2	76
	Female	41	11	6	0	0	17	0	5	0	80
Senior	Male	0	5	20	17	3	0	1	0	0	46
	Female	24	6	2	0	0	6	0	2	0	40
Totals	Male	56	18	135	141	7	0	12	0	2	371
	Female	135	109	11	0	39	55	0	7	0	356

Off-Campus Housing

The following tables are concerned with off-campus housing of former students. Responses to each question or statement are again classified in two ways: Sex/marital status, and year of graduation. The comparatively small number of responses to these items should not be discounted, since only a fraction of the students lived in off-campus housing.

Table 18

Distribution of the respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the question, "Did you live in off-campus housing other than at home or with relatives?"

Sex/Marital Status	Response				Totals
	Yes	No	Per Cent of Respondents Replying Yes	No Response	
Male-married	197	66	74.9	154	417
Male-single	82	37	68.9	86	205
Male-other	1	0	100.0	0	1
Male-unknown	3	1	75.0	2	6
Female-married	125	105	54.3	239	469
Female-single	60	23	72.3	69	152
Female-other	6	7	46.2	7	43
Female-unknown	1	0	100.0	2	3
Do not know	1	3	25.0	43	47
Totals	476	242	66.3	625	1343

Summary: A total of 718 graduates answered this question, or 53.5 per cent. Of those who responded, 476, or 66.3 per cent said "yes", and 242 said "no". Among the 387 responding males, 283, or 73.1 per cent replied "yes"; whereas among the 327 responding females, 192, or 58.7 per cent replied "yes". While 197, or 74.9 per cent of the married males replied "yes", 125, or 54.3 per cent of the married females replied "yes". Also 82, or 68.9 per cent of the single males replied "yes", and 60, or 72.3 per cent of the single females replied "yes".

Table 19

Distribution of the respondents by year of graduation, to the question, "Did you live in off-campus housing other than at home or with relatives?"

Year	Response				Totals
	Yes	No	Per Cent of Respondents Replying Yes	No Response	
1954	48	19	71.6	55	122
1959	83	34	70.9	114	231
1960F	82	62	56.9	106	250
1964	112	49	69.6	142	303
1967	150	75	66.7	167	392
Do not know	1	3	25.0	41	45
Totals	476	242	66.3	625	1343

Summary: Among the 718 respondents, 48, or 71.6 per cent of the 1954 graduates replied "yes"; 83, or 70.9 per cent of the 1959 graduates replied "yes"; 82, or 56.9 per cent of the 1960 freshmen replied "yes"; 112, or 69.6 per cent of the 1964 graduates replied "yes"; and 150, or 66.7 per cent of the 1967 graduates replied "yes".

Table 20

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The room in which you resided offered adequate physical facilities."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	42	119	5	17	10	224	417
Male-single	10	58	4	7	4	122	205
Male-other	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	3	0	0	0	3	6
Female-married	28	79	8	9	5	340	469
Female-single	14	29	8	5	2	94	152
Female-other	1	2	0	2	0	38	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	1	0	0	0	46	47
Totals	95	292	25	41	21	869	1343

Summary: A total of 474 graduates answered this statement, or 35.3 per cent. Of those who responded, 387, or 81.6 per cent replied with some degree of agreement, while 62, or 13.1 per cent replied with some degree of disagreement. Out of the 275 responding males, 232, or 84.4 per cent replied with some degree of agreement; whereas out of the 194 responding females, 155, or 79.9 per cent replied with some degree of agreement. While 161, or 83.4 per cent of the married males replied with some degree of agreement; and 107, or 82.9 per cent of the married females responded with some degree of agreement.

Table 21

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The room in which you resided offered adequate physical facilities."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	10	24	3	7	4	74	122
1959	18	55	1	7	2	148	231
1960F	12	58	1	8	3	168	250
1964	17	69	9	9	6	193	303
1967	38	85	11	10	6	242	392
Do not know	0	1	0	0	0	44	45
Totals	95	292	25	41	21	869	1343

Summary: Among the 474 respondents, 34, or 70.8 per cent of the 1954 graduates replied with some degree of agreement; 73, or 88.0 per cent of the 1959 graduates replied with some degree of agreement; 70, or 85.4 per cent of the 1960 freshmen replied with some degree of agreement; 86, or 78.2 per cent of the 1964 graduates replied with some degree of agreement; and 123, or 82.0 per cent of the 1967 graduates replied with some degree of agreement.

Table 22

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The general environment was conducive to studying."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	37	110	17	23	7	223	417
Male-single	12	46	6	12	6	123	205
Male-other	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Male-unknown	0	3	0	0	0	3	6
Female-married	25	66	14	15	9	340	469
Female-single	10	32	9	7	1	93	152
Female-other	1	3	1	1	0	37	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	1	0	0	0	46	47
Totals	85	262	47	58	24	867	1343

Summary: A total of 476 graduates responded to this statement, or 35.4 per cent. Among these respondents, 347, or 72.9 per cent replied with some degree of agreement; while 82, or 17.2 per cent replied with some degree of disagreement. Of the 280 responding males, 208, or 74.3 per cent replied with some degree of agreement; whereas of the 189 responding females, 138, or 73.1 per cent replied with some degree of agreement. While 147, or 75.8 per cent of the married males responded with some degree of agreement, 91, or 70.5 per cent of the married females replied with some degree of agreement.

Table 23

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The general environment was conducive to studying."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	11	23	4	10	1	73	122
1959	20	46	10	5	2	148	231
1960F	16	47	5	7	7	168	250
1964	14	64	8	17	9	191	303
1967	24	81	20	19	5	243	392
Do not know	0	1	0	0	0	44	45
Totals	85	262	47	58	24	867	1343

Summary: Among the 476 respondents, 34, or 69.4 per cent of the 1954 graduates replied with some degree of agreement; 66, or 79.5 per cent of the 1959 graduates replied with some degree of agreement; 63, or 76.8 per cent of the 1960 freshmen replied with some degree of agreement; 78, or 76.5 per cent of the 1964 graduates replied with some degree of agreement; and 105, or 70.5 per cent of the 1967 graduates replied with some degree of agreement.

Table 24

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The eating and/or cooking facilities were adequate."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	37	94	7	21	12	246	417
Male-single	16	46	3	7	2	131	205
Male-other	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Male-unknown	0	3	0	0	0	3	6
Female-married	24	71	3	16	6	349	469
Female-single	15	30	2	9	3	93	152
Female-other	1	4	0	0	0	38	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	0	0	0	0	47	47
Totals	93	249	15	53	24	909	1343

Summary: A total of 434 graduates responded to this statement, or 32.3 per cent. Among these respondents, 342, or 78.8 per cent replied with some degree of agreement; while 77, or 17.7 per cent replied with some degree of disagreement. Out of the 249 responding males, 196, or 78.7 per cent replied with some degree of agreement; whereas of the 185 responding females, 146, or 78.9 per cent replied with some degree of agreement. While 131, or 76.6 per cent of the married males replied with some degree of agreement, 95, or 79.2 per cent of the married females replied with some degree of agreement.

Table 25

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The eating and/or cooking facilities were adequate."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	3	24	2	4	8	81	122
1959	13	41	6	8	3	160	231
1960F	14	42	2	13	3	176	250
1964	19	67	2	13	5	197	303
1967	44	75	3	15	5	250	392
Do not know	0	0	0	0	0	45	45
Totals	93	249	15	53	24	909	1343

Summary: Among the 434 respondents, the following replied with some degree of agreement: 27, or 65.9 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 54, or 76.1 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 56, or 75.7 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 86, or 81.1 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 119, or 83.8 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 26

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Off-campus housing was easy to find."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	26	84	20	50	16	221	417
Male-single	10	40	9	20	3	123	205
Male-other	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Male-unknown	2	1	0	0	0	3	6
Female-married	11	50	22	34	8	344	469
Female-single	8	22	8	18	3	93	152
Female-other	0	5	0	1	0	37	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	1	0	0	0	46	47
Totals	57	204	59	124	30	869	1343

Summary: A total of 474 graduates responded to this statement, or 35.3 per cent. Among these respondents, 55.1 per cent, or 261 responded with some degree of agreement and 32.5 per cent, or 154 graduates responded with some degree of agreement. The following are numbers and per cents of agreement: 163, or 57.8 per cent of all males; 97, or 50.8 per cent of all females; 110, or 56.1 per cent of the married males; 50, or 61.0 per cent of the single males; 61, or 48.8 per cent of the married females; and 30, or 50.8 per cent of the single females.

Table 27

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Off-campus housing was easy to find."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	6	27	6	7	2	74	122
1959	14	41	12	10	5	149	231
1960F	6	39	9	25	4	167	250
1964	12	43	13	39	5	191	303
1967	19	53	19	43	14	244	392
Do not know	0	1	0	0	0	44	45
Totals	57	204	59	124	30	869	1343

Summary: Among the 474 respondents, the following replied with some degree of agreement: 33, or 68.8 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 55, or 67.1 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 45, or 54.2 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 55, or 49.1 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 72, or 48.6 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 28

Listed below are several reasons students have given for moving into off-campus housing after living in residence halls. The following reasons, distributed by sex/marital status, are most important.

Sex/Marital Status	Response							Totals
	a	b	c	d	e	f	No Response	
Male-married	30	3	3	6	11	4	360	417
Male-single	19	4	0	9	8	1	164	205
Male-other	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Male-unknown	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	6
Female-married	46	3	1	3	6	2	408	469
Female-single	19	4	0	5	6	1	117	152
Female-other	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	47
Totals	114	14	4	24	31	8	1148	1343
a - It was cheaper to live in off-campus housing. b - It was a better place in which to study. c - There was more freedom to entertain members of the opposite sex. d - There were too many rules and regulations in the residence halls. e - It provided more privacy than is possible in residence halls. f - Rules and regulations were less strictly enforced.								

Summary: A total of 195 graduates responded to this question, or 14.5 per cent. Among the respondents, 114, or 58.5 per cent replied that it was cheaper to live in off-campus housing; 14, or 7.2 per cent replied that it was a better place in which to study; 4, or 2.1 per cent replied that there was more freedom to entertain members of the opposite sex; 24, or 12.3 per cent replied that there were too many rules and regulations in the residence halls; 31, or 15.9 per cent replied that it provided more privacy than is possible in the residence halls; and 8, or 4.1 per cent replied that rules and regulations were less strictly enforced. Among the 99 responding males, 49, or 49.5 per cent replied that it was cheaper to live in off-campus housing and 19, or 38.8 per cent replied that it provided more privacy than is possible in the residence halls; whereas among the 96 female respondents, 65, or 68.4 per cent replied that it was cheaper to live in off-campus housing and 12, or 12.5 per cent replied that it provided more privacy than is possible in the residence halls. Among the

57 responding married males, 30, or 52.6 per cent replied that it was cheaper to live in off-campus housing as opposed to 11, or 19.3 per cent who replied that it provided more privacy than is possible in the residence halls; whereas out of the 41 responding single males, 19, or 46.3 per cent replied that it was cheaper to live in off-campus housing and 9, or 22.0 per cent replied that there were too many rules and regulations in the residence halls. Among the 61 responding married females, 46, or 75.4 per cent replied that it was cheaper to live in off-campus housing and 6, or 9.8 per cent replied that it provided more privacy than is possible in the residence halls; whereas out of the 35 responding single females, 19, or 54.2 per cent replied that it was cheaper to live in off-campus housing and 6, or 17.1 per cent replied that it provided more privacy than is possible in the residence halls.

Table 29

Listed below are several reasons students have given for moving into off-campus housing after living in residence halls. The following reasons, distributed by year of graduation, are most important.

Year	Response						No Response	Totals
	a	b	c	d	e	f		
1954	5	1	1	0	0	2	113	122
1959	12	1	0	2	4	2	210	231
1960F	21	2	0	1	6	0	220	250
1964	26	4	1	4	8	1	259	303
1967	50	6	2	17	13	3	301	392
Do not know	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	45
Totals	114	14	4	24	31	8	1148	1343
a - It was cheaper to live in off-campus housing. b - It was a better place to study. c - There was more freedom to entertain members of the opposite sex. d - There were too many rules and regulations in residence halls. e - It provided more privacy than is possible in residence halls. f - Rules and regulations were less strictly enforced.								

Summary: Among the 195 respondents, the number and per cent who chose each response by year of graduation are listed as follows: of the 9 responding 1954 graduates, 5, or 55.6 per cent replied that it was cheaper to live in off-campus housing and 2, or 22.2 per cent replied that rules and regulations were less strictly enforced; of the twenty-one 1959 respondents, 12, or 57.1 per cent

replied that it was cheaper to live in off-campus housing and 4, or 19.0 per cent replied that it provided more privacy than is possible in a residence hall; of the 30 responding 1960 freshmen, 21, or 70.0 per cent replied that it was cheaper to live in off-campus housing and 6, or 20.0 per cent replied that it provided more privacy than is possible in the residence halls; of the forty-four 1964 responding graduates, 26, or 59.1 per cent replied that it was cheaper to live in off-campus housing and 8, or 18.1 per cent replied that it provided more privacy than is possible in the residence hall; and of the 91 responding 1967 graduates, 50, or 55.0 per cent felt that it was cheaper to live in off-campus housing, whereas 17, or 18.7 per cent felt that there were too many rules and regulations in the residence halls.

Table 30

Listed below are several reasons students have given for moving into off-campus housing after living in residence halls. The following reasons, distributed by sex/marital status, are least important.

Sex/Marital Status	Response							Totals
	a	b	c	d	e	f	No Response	
Male-married	8	4	26	6	2	4	367	417
Male-single	6	7	12	8	2	6	164	205
Male-other	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Male-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Female-married	1	7	24	4	3	13	417	469
Female-single	4	0	22	1	3	5	117	152
Female-other	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	47
Totals	19	18	84	19	10	28	1165	1343

a - It was cheaper to live in off-campus housing.

b - It was a better place in which to study.

c - There was more freedom to entertain members of the opposite sex.

d - There were too many rules and regulations in the residence halls.

e - It provided more privacy than is possible in the residence halls.

f - Rules and regulations were less strictly enforced.

Summary: A total of 178 graduates responded to this question, or 13.2 per cent. Among the respondents, the following reasons were given as least important: 19, or 10.7 per cent replied that the least important reason for moving off-campus

is that it was cheaper than living in a residence hall; 18, or 10.1 per cent replied that the least important reason was it was a better place in which to study; 84, or 47.2 per cent replied that freedom to entertain members of the opposite sex was the least important; 19, or 10.7 per cent gave the reason that there were too many rules and regulations in the residence halls as the least important; for 10, or 5.6 per cent the least important reason was that it provided more privacy than is possible in the residence halls; and 28, or 15.7 per cent replied that the fact that rules and regulations were less strictly enforced was the least important. Among the 91 responding males, 14, or 15.4 per cent replied that the fact that it was cheaper to live in off-campus housing was least important; whereas 38, or 41.8 per cent replied that more freedom to entertain members of the opposite sex was the least important reason; and 14, or 15.4 per cent replied that too many rules and regulations in the residence halls was least important. Among the 87 responding females, 46, or 52.9 per cent replied that more freedom to entertain members of the opposite sex was the least important reason; whereas 18, or 20.7 per cent replied that the fact that rules and regulations were less strictly enforced was least important. Among the 50 responding married males, the least important reasons for moving off-campus for 8, or 16.0 per cent is that it was cheaper to live off-campus, while 26, or 52.0 per cent replied that more freedom to entertain members of the opposite sex was least important. Of the 52 responding married females, 24, or 45.2 per cent replied that the least important reason was that there was more freedom to entertain members of the opposite sex and 13, or 25.0 per cent replied that rules and regulations were less strictly enforced was least important. The replies most often given as being the least important reason for moving off-campus by the 41 responding single males were: there was more freedom to entertain members of the opposite sex by 12, or 29.3 per cent, and too many rules and regulations in the residence halls by 8, or 19.5 per cent. However, for the 35 single female respondents, 22, or 62.9 per cent replied that freedom to entertain members of the opposite sex was least important and 5, or 14.3 per cent replied that the least important reason to move off-campus was that rules and regulations were less strictly enforced.

Table 31

Listed below are several reasons students have given for moving into off-campus housing after living in residence halls. The following reasons, distributed by year of graduation, are least important.

Year	Response						No Response	Totals
	a	b	c	d	e	f		
1954	0	1	3	1	1	1	115	122
1959	1	4	8	0	1	3	214	231
1960F	2	1	16	4	1	5	221	250
1964	4	4	21	2	1	8	263	303
1967	12	8	36	12	6	11	307	392
Do not know	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	45
Totals	19	18	84	19	10	28	1165	1343

a - It was cheaper to live in off-campus housing.
 b - It was a better place to study.
 c - There was more freedom to entertain members of the opposite sex.
 d - There were too many rules and regulations in residence halls.
 e - It provided more privacy than is possible in residence halls.
 f - Rules and regulations were less strictly enforced.

Summary: Among the 178 respondents, the number and per cent who chose each response by year of graduation are listed as follows: of the seven 1954 responding graduates, 3, or 42.9 per cent replied that there was more freedom to entertain members of the opposite sex; of the 17 responding 1959 graduates, 4, or 23.5 per cent replied that it was a better place to study, whereas 8, or 47.1 per cent replied that there was more freedom to entertain members of the opposite sex; of the 29 responding 1960 freshmen, 16, or 55.2 per cent replied that there was more freedom to entertain members of the opposite sex and 5, or 17.2 per cent replied that rules and regulations were less strictly enforced; of the 40 responding 1964 graduates, 21, or 52.5 per cent replied that there was more freedom to entertain members of the opposite sex, whereas 8, or 20.0 per cent replied that rules and regulations were less strictly enforced; and of the eighty-five 1967 respondents, 12, or 14.1 per cent replied that it was cheaper to live in off-campus housing, whereas 36, or 42.4 per cent replied that there was more freedom to entertain members of the opposite sex, and 12, or 14.1 per cent replied that there were too many rules and regulations in residence halls.

Table 32

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The state should provide housing for married students."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	70	56	23	39	30	199	417
Male-single	18	19	20	9	6	133	205
Male-other	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	0	0	1	1	4	6
Female-married	43	54	31	21	9	311	469
Female-single	10	22	9	3	4	104	152
Female-other	2	2	2	1	0	36	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	3	0	1	0	43	47
Totals	143	156	85	76	50	833	1343

Summary: A total of 510, or 38.0 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Among these, 299, or 58.6 per cent responded with some degree of agreement; while 126, or 24.7 per cent responded with some degree of disagreement. Among the male graduates, 163, or 55.6 per cent responded with some degree of agreement. Among the female graduates, 136, or 62.7 per cent responded with some degree of disagreement. Married students, especially men, tended to agree with the statement more than single students.

Table 33

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The state should provide housing for married students."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	10	14	9	4	11	74	122
1959	17	22	10	17	12	153	231
1960F	25	30	19	15	10	151	250
1964	29	33	20	20	8	193	303
1967	62	54	27	19	9	221	392
Do not know	0	3	0	1	0	41	45
Totals	143	156	85	76	50	833	1343

Summary: Among the 510 respondents, the following responded with some degree of agreement: 24, or 50.0 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 39, or 50.0 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 55, or 55.6 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 62, or 56.4 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 116, or 67.8 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 34

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the question, "Were you married during your attendance at WSU-Stevens Point?"

Sex/Marital Status	Response			Totals
	Yes	No	No Response	
Male-married	118	121	178	417
Male-single	0	76	129	205
Male-other	0	1	0	1
Male-unknown	2	2	2	6
Female-married	64	113	292	469
Female-single	1	48	103	152
Female-other	2	7	34	43
Female-unknown	0	0	3	3
Do not know	1	2	44	47
Totals	188	370	785	1343

Summary: A total of 558, or 41.5 per cent of the graduates responded to this question. Among these, 120, or 37.5 per cent of the males responded "yes", while 68, or 28.6 per cent of the females responded "yes".

Table 35

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the question, "Were you married during your attendance at WSU-Stevens Point?"

Year	Response			Totals
	Yes	No	No Response	
1954	23	33	66	122
1959	40	50	141	231
1960F	16	93	141	250
1964	43	80	180	303
1967	65	112	215	392
Do not know	1	2	42	45
Totals	188	370	785	1343

Summary: Among the 558 respondents, the following responses were negative: 23, or 41.1 per cent of the responding 1954 graduates; 40, or 44.4 per cent of the 1959 respondents; 16, or 14.7 per cent of the responding 1960 freshmen; 43, or 35.0 per cent of the 1964 graduate respondents; and 65, or 36.7 per cent of the 1967 graduate respondents.

Table 36

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Married student housing was easy to obtain."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	4	29	10	32	23	319	417
Male-single	0	0	0	0	0	205	205
Male-other	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Male-unknown	1	0	0	0	0	5	6
Female-married	0	9	9	10	6	435	469
Female-single	0	1	0	0	1	150	152
Female-other	0	0	0	1	0	42	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	0	0	0	0	47	47
Totals	5	39	19	43	30	1207	1343

Summary: A total of 136 graduates responded to this statement, or 10.1 per cent. Among the married respondents, 44, or 32.4 per cent agreed to some extent and 73, or 53.7 per cent disagreed to some extent. Among the 98 married males responding, 33, or 33.7 per cent agreed; whereas of the 34 married female respondents, 9, or 26.5 per cent agreed.

Table 37

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Married student housing was easy to obtain."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	0	7	3	4	2	106	122
1959	2	13	3	8	4	201	231
1960F	0	2	0	4	3	241	250
1964	0	10	6	9	3	273	303
1967	3	7	7	18	16	341	392
Do not know	0	0	0	0	0	45	45
Totals	5	39	19	43	30	1207	1343

Summary: Among the 136 respondents, the following replied with some degree of agreement: 7, or 43.8 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 15, or 50.0 per cent of the 1959 respondents; 2, or 22.2 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 10, or 35.7 per cent of the 1964 graduates, and 10, or 19.6 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 38

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Married student housing was available at a cost comparable to single student housing."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	3	18	22	32	21	321	417
Male-single	0	0	0	0	0	205	205
Male-other	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Male-unknown	1	0	0	0	0	5	6
Female-married	0	7	14	7	4	437	469
Female-single	0	0	0	0	1	151	152
Female-other	0	0	2	0	0	41	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	0	0	0	0	47	47
Totals	4	25	38	39	26	1211	1343

Summary: A total of 132 responded to this statement, or 9.8 per cent. Among the 128 married students, 28, or 22.0 per cent responded with some degree of agreement and 64, or 50.0 per cent replied with some degree of disagreement. Among the married males, 53, or 55.2 per cent disagreed to some extent; whereas 11, or 34.4 per cent of the females disagreed to some extent.

Table 39

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Married student housing was available at a cost comparable to single student housing."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	1	4	3	4	2	108	122
1959	1	6	11	8	4	201	231
1960F	0	0	2	3	4	241	250
1964	0	7	9	7	6	274	303
1967	2	8	13	17	10	342	392
Do not know	0	0	0	0	0	45	45
Totals	4	25	38	39	26	1211	1343

Summary: Among the 132 respondents, 6, or 42.2 per cent of the 1954 graduates disagreed to some extent; 12, or 40.0 per cent of the 1959 graduates disagreed to some extent; 7, or 77.8 per cent of the 1960 freshmen disagreed to some extent; 13, or 44.8 per cent of the 1964 graduates disagreed to some extent; and 27, or 54.0 per cent of the 1967 graduates disagreed to some extent.

Summary: Housing

About 45.4 per cent of the respondents had lived in residence halls. Most of the single women and single men had this experience. There were wide variations by year of graduation in the proportion of those living in residence halls, ranging from 21.3 per cent in 1959 to 62.5 per cent in 1967 when, apparently, the housing facilities began to catch up with the enrollment bulge.

Most respondents in all samplings thought the physical facilities were adequate for the needs of students, and most of them thought that residence halls are the best kind of housing for freshman students. Most of these former students did not think residence halls are the best kind of housing for upper class students. There was sharp division of opinion whether or not the University should have more cultural and intellectual life in the residence halls.

A majority of respondents thought that student staff members provide a helpful service, but the margin was not decisive. Opinions concerning the value of the residence hall director were divided, with a substantial number uncertain. Exceptions were the 1954 and 1959 graduates who tended to look with favor on the residence hall director.

About 700 respondents had lived in one or more residence halls, about half of them 1967 graduates. The halls in which the most students had lived were those built first: Nelson, Delzell, Steiner, and Pray-Sims. Men and women had lived in the residence halls in about equal numbers.

A total of 476 respondents said they had lived in off-campus housing. Most of these were married students, and among them men outnumbered women. The great majority of them thought the rooms offered provided adequate physical facilities and that the general environment was conducive to studying. Eating and cooking facilities were rated adequate by most respondents, with the per cent of favorable responses rising in recent years.

The responses indicate that a slim majority considered off-campus housing easy to find. Single people found housing easier to find than married people, and men found rooms more easily available than did women. In recent years, off-campus housing has been harder and harder to find.

Most respondents gave cheaper living as a prime reason for preferring off-campus housing. More privacy and fewer rules and regulations were second and third in importance. Least important reasons among the choices offered were: (1) more freedom to entertain members of the opposite sex, and (2) rules and regulations were less strictly enforced.

A majority of respondents thought that the state should provide housing for married students. Recent graduates and married students particularly tended to have this opinion.

A total of 558 respondents, or 41.5 per cent responded to the question, "Were you married during your attendance at WSU-Stevens Point?" Approximately 37.5 per cent of the men and 28.6 per cent of the women said yes. The proportion of married students was highest for 1954 and 1959 graduates, probably because some were Korean War veterans. The majority of married students found married student housing somewhat hard to obtain.

The fact that few students had critical comments about the housing situation is encouraging.

Food Services

College and university food services have been the object of considerable criticism from students for many years. The WSU-Stevens Point food services are no exception. It is important to know if these criticisms represent the views of the great majority or the vocal minority, and to consider how the criticisms can lead to improved services.

Food services have necessarily expanded rapidly to keep pace with the size of the student body. For a number of years the food services were operated by the University, first in the basement of Nelson Hall, then in the Student Center. In 1962 the food services responsibilities were turned over to Ace Foods, Inc. Constant inspection and "gripe sessions" were instituted in order to obtain constructive criticisms of the food services. Food services have expanded with construction of the Allen and DeBot Centers, each serving a particular housing area.

The following tables summarize former students' opinions concerning the University's food services as they experienced them during their tenure on campus.

Table 40

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The quality of the food was good."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	20	105	24	31	14	223	417
Male-single	5	55	12	26	8	99	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	1	1	0	0	0	4	6
Female-married	8	96	22	27	10	306	469
Female-single	3	26	11	26	5	81	152
Female-other	2	5	0	1	0	35	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	2	0	1	0	44	47
Totals	39	291	69	112	37	795	1343

Summary: Among the 543 respondents, or 40.3 per cent, 330, or 60.2 per cent responded with some degree of agreement, whereas 149, or 27.2 per cent responded with some degree of disagreement. Also 125, or 64.4 per cent of the married male graduates responded with some degree of agreement; 60, or 56.6 per cent of the single male graduates responded with some degree of agreement; 104, or 63.8 per cent of married female graduates responded with some degree of agreement, and 29, or 40.8 per cent of the single female graduates responded with some degree of agreement.

Table 41

Distribution of responses by year of graduation to the statement, "The quality of food was good."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	5	30	7	3	1	76	122
1959	12	46	4	9	1	159	231
1960F	6	60	15	30	9	130	250
1964	9	60	18	22	7	187	303
1967	7	93	25	47	19	201	392
Do not know	0	2	0	1	0	42	45
Totals	39	291	69	112	37	795	1343

Summary: Among the 548 respondents to this statement, the following responded with some degree of agreement: 35, or 76.1 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 58, or 80.6 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 66, or 55.0 per cent of the 1960 freshman class; 69, or 59.5 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 100, or 52.4 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 42

Distribution of responses by sex/marital status to the statement, "The quantity of food was sufficient."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	19	118	21	27	6	226	417
Male-single	5	72	12	13	3	100	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	5	6
Female-married	16	121	11	15	1	305	469
Female-single	8	47	6	9	2	80	152
Female-other	1	6	0	0	0	36	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	3	0	0	0	44	47
Totals	49	369	50	64	12	799	1343

Summary: A total of 544 graduates answered this statement, or 40.5 per cent. Among the respondents, 418, or 76.8 per cent replied with some degree of agreement and 76, or 14.0 per cent replied with some degree of disagreement. The following responded with some degree of agreement: married males, 137, or 71.7 per cent; single males, 77, or 73.3 per cent; married females, 137, or 83.5 per cent; and single females, 55, or 76.4 per cent.

Table 43

Distribution of responses by year of graduation to the statement, "The quantity of the food was sufficient."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	5	32	5	3	0	77	122
1959	10	47	7	4	1	162	231
1960I	13	76	10	14	5	132	250
1964	9	78	9	18	2	187	303
1967	12	133	19	25	4	199	392
Do not know	0	3	0	0	0	42	45
Totals	49	369	50	64	12	799	1343

Summary: Among the 544 respondents, the following replied with some degree of agreement: 27, or 82.3 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 57, or 82.6 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 89, or 75.4 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 87, or 75.0 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 145, or 75.1 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 44

Distribution of responses by sex/marital status to the statement, "There was enough variety in the menu."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	14	122	24	28	4	225	417
Male-single	4	58	15	22	4	102	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	1	1	0	0	0	4	6
Female-married	11	92	15	39	5	307	469
Female-single	5	33	10	21	2	81	152
Female-other	2	5	0	0	0	36	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	2	0	1	0	44	47
Totals	37	314	64	111	15	802	1343

Summary: A total of 541 graduates answered this statement, or 40.2 per cent. Among the respondents, 351, or 64.9 per cent agreed to some extent; whereas 126, or 23.3 per cent disagreed to some extent. The following replied with some degree of agreement: married males, 36, or 70.8 per cent; single males, 62, or 60.2 per cent; married females, 103, or 63.6 per cent; and single females, 38, or 53.5 per cent.

Table 45

Distribution of responses by year of graduation to the statement, "There was enough variety in the menu."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	4	29	6	6	1	76	122
1959	9	45	5	7	2	163	231
1960F	7	65	16	23	6	133	250
1964	8	64	14	29	0	188	303
1967	9	109	23	45	6	200	392
Do not know	0	2	0	1	0	42	45
Totals	37	314	64	111	15	802	1343

Summary: Among the 541 respondents, the following replied with some degree of agreement: 33, or 71.7 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 54, or 79.4 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 72, or 61.5 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 72, or 62.6 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 118, or 61.5 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 46

Distribution of responses by sex/marital status to the statement, "The dining area and facilities were adequate for the number of students handled."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	15	97	23	38	15	229	417
Male-single	7	44	23	20	8	103	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	1	0	0	0	0	5	6
Female-married	9	85	17	34	11	313	469
Female-single	4	29	6	19	10	84	152
Female-other	1	6	0	0	0	36	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	3	0	0	0	44	47
Totals	37	265	69	111	44	817	1343

Summary: A total of 526 graduates answered this statement, or 39.2 per cent. Among the respondents, 302, or 57.4 per cent replied with some degree of agreement; whereas 155, or 29.5 per cent disagreed to some extent. The following responded with some degree of agreement: 112 married males, or 59.6 per cent; 51 single males, or 50.0 per cent; 94 married females, or 60.3 per cent; and 33 single females, or 48.5 per cent.

Table 47

Distribution of responses by year of graduation to the statement, "The dining area and facilities were adequate for the number of students handled."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	4	25	9	4	2	78	122
1959	12	35	6	7	3	168	231
1960F	6	70	12	26	4	132	250
1964	8	47	15	33	9	191	303
1967	7	85	27	41	26	206	392
Do not know	0	3	0	0	0	42	45
Totals	37	265	69	111	44	817	1343

Summary: Among the 526 respondents, the following proportion of respondents agreed to some extent: 1954 graduates, 65.9 per cent; 1959 graduates, 74.6 per cent; 1960 freshmen, 64.4 per cent; 1964 graduates, 49.1 per cent; and 1967 graduates, 49.5 per cent.

Table 48

Distribution of responses by sex/marital status to the statement, "The short order facilities (Kennel or Gridiron, DeBot Snack Bar, etc.) were well managed and adequate."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	15	100	33	24	4	240	417
Male-single	6	66	19	14	3	97	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Female-married	12	76	21	24	2	334	469
Female-single	5	36	10	13	1	87	152
Female-other	0	1	1	1	0	40	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	3	0	0	0	44	47
Totals	39	283	84	76	10	851	1343

Summary: A total of 492 graduates answered this statement, or 36.6 per cent. Among the respondents, 322, or 65.4 per cent replied with some degree of agreement; whereas 86, or 17.5 per cent replied with some degree of disagreement. Responses indicating some degree of agreement were received from the following: 116, or 65.5 per cent of the married males; 72, or 66.7 per cent of the single males; 88, or 65.2 per cent of the married females; and 41, or 63.1 per cent of the single females.

Table 49

Distribution of responses by year of graduation to the statement, "The short order facilities (Kennel or Gridiron, DeFot Snack Bar, etc.) were well managed and adequate."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	2	10	9	2	1	98	122
1959	3	12	16	4	2	194	231
1960F	5	70	17	19	6	133	250
1964	7	68	17	24	0	187	303
1967	22	120	25	27	1	197	392
Do not know	0	3	0	0	0	42	45
Totals	39	283	84	76	10	851	1343

Summary: Among the 492 responses, the following were in agreement to some degree: 12, or 50.0 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 15, or 40.5 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 75, or 64.1 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 75, or 64.7 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 142, or 72.8 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 50

Distribution of responses by sex/marital status concerning tables 40 through 49 as to the location of the food services used by the respondents.

Sex/Marital Status	Food Service Locations							Totals
	University Center	Allen Center	DeBot Center	Off-Campus Dining, Housing	Nelson Hall Cafeteria	Restaurant or Home	No Response	
Male-married	95	5	2	24	16	22	253	417
Male-single	64	6	1	4	2	4	124	205
Male-other	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Male-unknown	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	6
Female-married	87	5	1	9	26	11	330	469
Female-single	24	10	1	4	5	5	103	152
Female-other	4	0	0	0	3	0	36	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	2	1	0	0	0	0	44	47
Totals	276	27	5	41	54	42	898	1343

Summary: A total of 445 respondents answered this statement, or 33.1 per cent. The responses by per cent distribution are: University Center, 62.0 per cent; Allen Center, 6.1 per cent; DeBot Center, 1.1 per cent; off campus housing and dining facilities, 12.1 per cent; and restaurant or home dining facilities, 9.4 per cent. The ratings were chiefly those representing University or commercial food services.

Table 51

Distribution of responses by year of graduation concerning tables 40 through 49 as to the location of the food services used by the respondents.

Year	Food Service Locations							Totals
	University Center	Allen Center	DeBot Center	Off-Campus Dining, Housing	Nelson Hall Cafeteria	Restaurant or Home	No Response	
1954	1	1	0	14	23	6	77	122
1959	11	0	0	10	25	15	170	231
1960F	98	0	1	2	3	7	139	250
1964	84	0	0	10	1	7	201	303
1967	80	24	4	5	2	7	269	392
Do not know	2	1	0	0	0	0	42	45
Totals	276	27	5	41	54	42	898	1343

Summary: Among the 445 respondents, the answers were based on the following: of the 1954 graduates, 14, or 31.1 per cent on off-campus dining facilities and 23, or 51.1 per cent on Nelson Hall cafeteria; of the 1959 graduates, 25, or 41.0 per cent on Nelson Hall cafeteria and 15, or 24.6 per cent on restaurants or home dining facilities; of the 1960 freshmen, 98, or 88.3 per cent on the University Center and 7, or 6.3 per cent on restaurants and home dining facilities; of the 1964 graduates, 84, or 82.4 per cent on the University Center and 10, or 9.8 per cent on off-campus housing dining facilities; and of the 1967 graduates, 80, or 65.6 per cent on the University Center and 24, or 20.5 per cent on Allen Center.

Summary: Food Services

Despite the many criticisms of food services each year, over 60 per cent of the respondents rated the quality of the food good. Men tended to react more favorably than women, and a higher per cent of married persons than single persons rated the quality of food as good. Ratings of recent graduates tend to be lower.

Approximately 76.8 per cent of the respondents considered the quantity of food offered by the food services to be sufficient. Differences in opinion by sex and marital status are negligible, with married women tending to have more favorable ratings. The proportion who considered the food quantity sufficient was more than 82 per cent for 1954 and 1959 graduates and a little more than 75 per cent for 1964 and 1967 graduates.

About 62 per cent of all responses concerning food services were from those who had used University Center facilities. Nearly half of the 1954 and 1959 graduates had used Nelson Hall facilities. Of the 1960 entering freshmen, more than 88 per cent had used the University Center food services.

About 57.4 per cent of respondents tended to agree with the statement, "The dining area and facilities were adequate for the number of students handled." Agreement was highest for 1954 and 1959 graduates, and lowest for all students who were in school from 1960 on. There was considerably more agreement among married students than among single students, with negligible differences by sex.

Nearly two-thirds (65.4 per cent) of respondents tended to agree that the short order facilities and snack bars were adequate. Differences among responses by sex and marital status were small. Only 40.5 per cent of responses of 1959 graduates were favorable, compared to 72.8 per cent of 1967 graduates.

Since very few written comments were made concerning food services, they should not be considered a cause for great concern.

Library Facilities and Services

A new library building for WSU-Stevens Point was completed in 1952. At that time there was no hint of the rapid growth in enrollment which began in 1955. WSU-Stevens Point, then a State College, enrolled 799 students in 1954-55. In the fall of 1969, about 8000 students, or ten times as many as 15 years earlier, are expected to be enrolled. In recent years, as many of the learning resources as possible have been housed in the library building. The University has outgrown these facilities, but they will continue to be used until the new Learning Resources Center is completed, probably late in 1970.

Responses of students relating library facilities should be expected to reflect the crowded conditions under which they carried on four or more years of study.

The following tables summarize responses of former students to statements concerning library space and services in recent years up to 1967.

Table 52

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "There was adequate study space in the library."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	28	117	20	69	31	152	417
Male-single	4	40	11	44	22	84	205
Male-other	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Male-unknown	1	3	0	0	0	2	6
Female-married	29	108	10	62	24	236	469
Female-single	6	29	5	25	18	69	152
Female-other	4	9	0	1	0	29	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	1	1	0	2	0	43	47
Totals	73	308	46	204	95	617	1343

Summary: A total of 726 graduates, or 54.1 per cent responded to this statement. Among the respondents, 381, or 52.5 per cent responded with some degree of agreement; whereas 299, or 41.2 per cent responded with some degree of disagreement. Among the male respondents, 193, or 49.4 per cent responded with some degree of agreement. Among the female respondents, 177, or 53.5 per cent responded with some degree of agreement.

Table 53

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "There was adequate study space in the library."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	7	38	2	16	4	55	122
1959	31	68	5	12	1	108	231
1960F	9	80	13	33	12	103	250
1964	11	61	14	55	17	145	303
1967	8	60	12	86	61	165	392
Do not know	1	1	0	2	0	41	45
Totals	73	308	46	204	95	617	1343

Summary: Among the 726 respondents, the following replied with some degree of agreement: 45, or 67.2 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 105, or 85.7 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 89, or 60.5 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 72, or 45.6 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 68, or 30.0 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 54

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The study area was properly controlled."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	42	161	21	27	11	155	417
Male-single	9	72	14	17	8	85	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	1	3	0	0	0	2	6
Female-married	42	153	10	19	9	236	469
Female-single	13	51	6	8	5	69	152
Female-other	4	9	0	0	1	29	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	1	1	0	2	0	43	47
Totals	112	452	51	73	34	621	1343

Summary: A total of 722, or 53.8 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Among the respondents, 564, or 78.1 per cent responded with some degree of agreement; whereas 107, or 14.8 per cent responded with some degree of disagreement. Among the male respondents, 289, or 74.7 per cent responded with some degree of agreement; among the females, 273, or 82.5 per cent responded with some degree of agreement.

Table 55

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The study area was properly controlled."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	14	45	3	3	2	55	122
1959	31	80	3	7	1	109	231
1960F	18	96	15	10	8	103	250
1964	24	96	17	14	5	147	303
1967	24	134	13	37	18	166	392
Do not know	1	1	0	2	0	41	45
Totals	112	452	51	73	34	621	1343

Summary: Among the 722 respondents, the following replied with some degree of agreement: 59, or 88.1 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 111, or 91.0 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 114, or 77.6 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 120, or 76.9 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 158, or 69.9 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 56

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Library staff were helpful in meeting needs."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	67	155	32	11	2	150	417
Male-single	19	84	12	4	1	85	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	2	2	0	0	0	2	6
Female-married	49	151	17	13	2	237	469
Female-single	15	45	17	5	1	69	152
Female-other	6	8	0	0	0	29	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	2	0	1	1	0	43	47
Totals	160	447	79	34	6	617	1343

Summary: A total of 726, or 54.1 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Among these, 607, or 83.6 per cent responded with some degree of agreement; whereas 40, or 5.5 per cent responded with some degree of disagreement. Among the males, 330, or 84.2 per cent responded with some degree of agreement. Among the females, 275, or 83.3 per cent responded with some degree of agreement.

Table 57

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Library staff were helpful in meeting needs."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	19	37	8	1	1	56	122
1959	36	74	9	4	0	108	231
1960F	23	93	16	13	2	103	250
1964	28	106	17	6	2	144	303
1967	52	137	28	9	1	165	392
Do not know	2	0	1	1	0	41	45
Totals	160	447	79	34	6	617	1343

Summary: Among the 726 respondents, the following replied with some degree of agreement: 56, or 84.8 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 110, or 89.4 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 116, or 78.9 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 134, or 84.3 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 189, or 83.3 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 58

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The reference library was sufficient to meet your needs."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	39	149	23	37	17	152	417
Male-single	4	66	23	19	8	85	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	3	1	0	0	0	2	6
Female-married	30	145	23	26	9	236	469
Female-single	10	49	8	15	1	69	152
Female-other	2	10	0	2	0	29	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	1	1	0	2	0	43	47
Totals	89	423	77	101	35	618	1343

Summary: A total of 725, or 54.0 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Among the respondents, 512, or 70.6 per cent responded with some degree of agreement, whereas 136, or 18.8 per cent responded with some degree of disagreement. Among the male respondents, 263, or 67.4 per cent responded with some degree of agreement. Among the female respondents, 247, or 74.6 per cent responded with some degree of agreement.

Table 59

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The reference library was sufficient to meet your needs."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	10	34	5	14	4	55	122
1959	27	72	7	13	4	108	231
1960F	11	95	17	17	6	104	250
1964	17	99	17	22	2	146	303
1967	23	122	31	33	19	164	392
Do not know	1	1	0	2	0	41	45
Totals	89	423	77	101	35	618	1343

Summary: Among the 725 respondents, the following replied with some degree of agreement: 44, or 65.7 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 99, or 80.5 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 106, or 72.6 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 116, or 73.9 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 145, or 63.6 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 60

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The periodical library was sufficient to meet your needs."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	37	172	26	18	11	153	417
Male-single	8	66	23	16	7	85	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	3	1	0	0	0	2	6
Female-married	31	152	24	19	7	236	469
Female-single	10	48	6	15	4	69	152
Female-other	3	11	0	0	0	29	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	1	1	0	1	1	43	47
Totals	93	453	79	69	30	619	1343

Summary: A total of 724, or 53.9 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Among the respondents, 546, or 75.4 per cent responded with some degree of agreement; whereas 99, or 13.7 per cent responded with some degree of disagreement. Among the males, 288, or 74.0 per cent responded with some degree of agreement. Among the females, 256, or 77.3 per cent responded with some degree of agreement.

Table 61

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The periodical library was sufficient to meet your needs."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	7	44	7	6	3	55	122
1959	26	82	8	5	2	108	231
1960F	10	99	22	9	5	105	250
1964	21	103	19	14	1	145	303
1967	28	124	23	34	18	165	392
Do not know	1	1	0	1	1	41	45
Totals	93	453	79	69	30	619	1343

Summary: Among the 724 respondents to this statement, the following replied with some degree of agreement: 51, or 41.8 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 108, or 87.8 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 109, or 75.2 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 124, or 78.5 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 152, or 67.0 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 62

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Reserve books were available when needed."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	11	104	47	75	29	151	417
Male-single	3	41	20	43	11	87	205
Male-other	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	3	0	0	0	3	6
Female-married	10	68	28	90	33	240	469
Female-single	2	27	7	35	12	69	152
Female-other	0	6	3	4	1	29	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	1	1	1	1	43	47
Totals	26	251	106	249	87	624	1343

Summary: A total of 719, or 53.5 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Among the respondents, 277, or 38.5 per cent responded with some degree of agreement, whereas 336, or 46.7 per cent responded with some degree of disagreement. Among the male respondents, 162, or 41.8 per cent responded with some degree of agreement. Among the female respondents, 114, or 34.9 per cent responded with some degree of agreement.

Table 63

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Reserve books were available when needed."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	5	29	13	14	6	55	122
1959	5	53	20	32	10	111	231
1960F	5	47	29	47	17	105	250
1964	7	49	25	66	11	145	303
1967	4	72	18	89	42	167	392
Do not know	0	1	1	1	1	41	45
Totals	26	251	106	249	81	624	1343

Summary: Among the 719 graduates who responded to this statement, the following replied with some degree of agreement: 34, or 50.7 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 58, or 48.3 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 52, or 35.9 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 56, or 35.4 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 76, or 33.8 per cent of the 1967 graduates. Among the 1967 graduates, 131, or 58.2 per cent responded with some degree of disagreement. The 1967 graduates included a substantial number who strongly disagreed.

Table 64

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The University Library regulations and procedures were reasonable."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	51	181	16	11	7	151	417
Male-single	14	86	9	8	4	84	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	2	1	0	0	0	3	6
Female-married	34	154	20	19	1	241	469
Female-single	9	60	5	7	2	69	152
Female-other	1	10	0	2	1	29	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	1	3	0	0	0	43	47
Totals	112	497	50	47	15	622	1343

Summary: A total of 721, or 53.7 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Among the respondents, 609, or 84.5 per cent responded with some degree of agreement, whereas 62, or 8.6 per cent responded with some degree of disagreement. Among the male respondents, 336, or 85.9 per cent responded with some degree of agreement. Among the female respondents, 269, or 82.5 per cent responded with some degree of agreement.

Table 65

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The University Library regulations and procedures were reasonable."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	11	44	6	3	3	55	122
1959	25	84	5	5	1	111	231
1960F	23	98	8	12	5	104	250
1964	20	109	13	15	1	145	303
1967	32	159	18	12	5	166	392
Do not know	1	3	0	0	0	41	45
Totals	112	497	50	47	15	622	1343

Summary: Among the 721 graduates who responded to this statement, the following replied with some degree of agreement: 55, or 82.1 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 109, or 90.8 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 121, or 32.9 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 129, or 81.6 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 191, or 84.5 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 66

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Hours preferred for the University Library."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	24 hours a day	5:00 A.M. to 2:00 A.M.	5:00 A.M. to freshman women's hrs.	8:00 A.M. to 2:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M. to freshman women's hrs.	No Response	
Male-married	21	37	36	46	94	183	417
Male-single	8	20	8	35	37	97	205
Male-other	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	0	1	1	0	4	6
Female-married	16	44	69	13	61	286	469
Female-single	3	12	13	14	28	82	152
Female-other	2	3	3	1	4	30	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	1	0	0	1	2	43	47
Totals	52	117	130	111	226	707	1343

Summary: A total of 636 graduates answered this statement. Among the respondents, 52, or 8.2 per cent replied that the library should be open 24 hours a day; 117, or 18.4 per cent stated that the hours should be from 5:00 A.M. to 2:00 A.M.; 130, or 20.4 per cent thought that it should be open from 5:00 A.M. to freshman women's hours; 111, or 17.5 replied that it should be open from 8:00 A.M. to 2:00 A.M.; and 226, 35.5 per cent checked the hours of 8:00 A.M. to freshman women's hours.

Table 67

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Hours preferred for the University Library."

Year	Response						Totals
	24 hours a day	5:00 A.M. to 2:00 A.M.	5:00 A.M. to freshman women's hrs.	8:00 A.M. to 2:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M. to freshman women's hrs.	No Response	
1954	7	6	12	3	29	65	122
1959	6	18	29	13	41	124	231
1960F	16	30	21	39	32	112	250
1964	8	30	40	15	46	164	303
1967	14	33	28	40	76	201	392
Do not know	1	0	0	1	2	41	45
Totals	52	117	130	111	226	707	1343

Summary: The per cent distributions of preferred library hours of respondents shown in Table 67 are shown as follows:

Year	Per Cent Response					Totals
	24 hours a day	5:00 A.M. to 2:00 A.M.	5:00 A.M. to freshman women's hrs.	8:00 A.M. to 2:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M. to freshman women's hrs.	
1954	12.3	10.5	21.0	5.3	50.9	100.0
1959	5.6	16.8	27.1	12.2	38.3	100.0
1960F	11.6	21.7	15.2	28.3	23.2	100.0
1964	5.7	21.6	28.8	10.8	33.1	100.0
1967	7.3	17.3	14.7	20.9	39.8	100.0
Do not know	25.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	50.0	100.0
Per cent of total	8.2	18.4	20.4	17.5	35.5	100.0

Table 68

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Adequate study areas are available."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	27	102	28	74	17	169	417
Male-single	3	53	11	36	8	94	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	1	2	0	0	0	3	6
Female-married	13	84	28	48	15	281	469
Female-single	4	34	14	16	8	76	152
Female-other	1	10	1	1	0	30	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	1	1	0	2	0	43	47
Totals	50	288	82	177	48	698	1343

Summary: A total of 645 graduates responded to this statement, or 48.0 per cent. Among these, 338, or 52.4 per cent agreed to some extent, whereas 225, or 34.9 per cent responded with some degree of disagreement. Of the responding males, 189, or 52.1 per cent agreed to some extent; while 147, or 52.9 per cent of the females replied in a like manner.

Table 69

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Adequate study areas were available."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	5	24	5	15	5	68	122
1959	18	54	10	16	2	131	231
1960F	9	65	16	31	10	119	250
1964	9	52	22	54	10	156	303
1967	8	92	29	59	21	183	392
Do not know	1	1	0	2	0	41	45
Totals	50	288	82	177	48	698	1343

Summary: Among the 645 responding graduates, the following agreed: 29, or 53.7 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 72, or 72.0 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 74, or 56.5 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 61, or 41.5 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 100, or 47.8 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 70

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Hours preferred for study areas to be open."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	24 hours a day	5:00 A.M. to 2:00 A.M.	5:00 A.M. to freshman women's hrs.	8:00 A.M. to 2:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M. to freshman women's hrs.	No Response	
Male-married	57	51	29	32	68	180	417
Male-single	27	18	9	28	23	100	205
Male-other	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	0	1	1	0	4	6
Female-married	29	41	47	12	47	293	469
Female-single	20	11	10	13	16	82	152
Female-other	2	3	3	1	4	30	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
Do not know	1	0	0	1	2	43	47
Totals	137	124	99	88	161	734	1343

Summary: A total of 609 graduates answered this statement, or 45.3 per cent. Among those responding, 137, or 22.5 per cent replied that study areas should be open 24 hours a day; 124, or 20.4 per cent replied 5:00 A.M. to 2:00 A.M.; 99, or 16.3 per cent replied 5:00 A.M. to freshman women's hours; 88, or 14.4 per cent replied 8:00 A.M. to 2:00 A.M.; and 161, or 26.4 per cent replied 8:00 A.M. to freshman women's hours.

Table 71

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Hours preferred for study areas to be open."

Year	Response						Totals
	24 hours to a day	5:00 A.M. to 2:00 A.M. women's hrs	5:00 A.M. to 8:00 A.M. to freshman women's hrs	8:00 A.M. to 2:00 A.M. to freshman women's hrs	No Response		
1954	8	11	12	5	16	70	122
1959	13	16	20	12	31	139	231
1960F	40	26	14	22	27	121	250
1964	20	36	29	12	40	166	303
1967	55	35	24	36	45	197	392
Do not know	1	0	0	1	2	41	45
Totals	137	124	99	88	161	734	1343

Summary: Among the 609 respondents, 12, or 23.1 per cent of the 1954 graduates replied 5:00 A.M. to freshman women's hours and 16, or 30.8 per cent replied 8:00 A.M. to freshman women's hours; of the 1959 graduates, 20, or 21.7 per cent responded 5:00 A.M. to freshman women's hours and 31, or 33.7 per cent replied 8:00 A.M. to freshman women's hours; 40 of the 1960 freshmen, or 31.0 per cent replied 24 hours a day and 27, or 20.9 per cent responded 8:00 A.M. to freshman women's hours; of the 1964 graduates, 36, or 26.3 per cent replied 5:00 A.M. to 2:00 A.M., whereas 40, or 29.2 per cent replied 8:00 A.M. to freshman women's hours; and 55 of the 1967 graduates, or 28.2 per cent responded 24 hours a day, while 45, or 23.1 per cent replied 8:00 A.M. to freshman women's hours.

Summary: Library Facilities and Services

More than 54 per cent of the former students who returned questionnaires responded to one or more statements concerning library facilities. There was much division of opinion as to whether or not there was adequate study space in the library. Women tended to view the space facilities more favorably than men. Graduates of recent years tended to consider the space less adequate. Only 30.0 per cent of the 1967 graduates considered the study space adequate, thus reflecting the increasingly crowded conditions for study.

The great majority (78.1 per cent) expressed agreement with the statement, "The study area was properly controlled." Women especially tended to agree. There was slightly less than average proportion of agreement among 1967 graduates,

perhaps reflecting the crowded conditions.

There was overwhelming agreement that the library staff were helpful in meeting needs, as expressed by the responses of all sub-groups.

More than 70 per cent of all respondents considered the reference library sufficient to meet their needs. Men's responses tended to be less favorable than those of women, and 1967 graduates tended to take this view less than others.

About three-fourths of the respondents considered the periodical library sufficient to meet their needs. Only 41.8 per cent of the 1954 graduates were satisfied with the periodical library. Since that time it has been greatly expanded as reflected in the favorable opinions of the 1959 graduates (87.8 per cent) and the 1964 graduates (78.5 per cent). Expanding needs of students may explain the fact that only 67 per cent of the 1967 graduates tended to rate the periodical library sufficient.

There was more disagreement than agreement with the statement, "Reserve books were available when needed." Women were less satisfied than men with availability of reserve books. The recent graduates, particularly those of 1967, tended to disagree with the above statement. The reserve book situation is clearly a sore spot for former students.

An overwhelming proportion of former students consider the University library regulations and procedures reasonable, as shown by responses of men and women, and graduates at various times.

A variety of proposed library hours received some support, with more than a third preferring 8:00 A.M. to freshman women's hours. A surprising proportion favored library hours beginning at 5:00 A.M. More than 8 per cent preferred 24 hour library service.

Two questions concerned study areas outside the library. Although a majority of the 1954 and 1959 graduates tended to agree that such study areas were available, only 41.5 per cent of the 1964 graduates, and 47.8 per cent of the 1967 graduates tended to take this view. Proportionate responses of men and women to this question were almost identical.

There was wide division of opinion concerning the preferred hours for such study facilities to be open. Some 22.5 per cent of the respondents preferred 24 hour opening; in contrast, 26.4 per cent chose the period from 8:00 A.M. to freshman women's hours.

The responses to these questions reflect the need for more study space in and out of the library, and more adequate supply of periodicals and reserve books. Students generally appeared quite satisfied with the way the library is run.

Women's Hours

Restrictions on activities of women students has been more or less traditional in higher education. For minors, this can be explained by the in loco parentis view that the institution is imposing restrictions in place of parents, and in accordance with their wishes. The wishes of students themselves are well known; most of them would like to come and go as they please. But what do those who have been through school have to say about women's hours?

At the time the questionnaire was prepared, underclass women were required to be in the place of residence by 11:00 P.M. Monday through Thursday, 1:00 A.M. Friday and Saturday, and 12:00 midnight Sunday. Hours for upperclass women (12:00 midnight Sunday through Thursday, and 1:30 A.M. Friday and Saturday) are somewhat more lenient. Students hours at present (1969) are as shown below:

	<u>Monday-Thursday</u>	<u>Friday-Saturday</u>	<u>Sunday</u>
Freshmen	11:00 P.M.	1:00 A.M.	12:00 midnight
Sophomores -without parents permission	12:00 midnight	1:30 A.M.	12:00 midnight
Sophomores -with parents permission	12:00 midnight	no hours	12:00 midnight
Juniors & Seniors -without parents permission	12:00 midnight	1:30 A.M.	12:00 midnight
Juniors & Seniors -with parents permission	no hours	no hours	no hours
Women over 21 -regardless of classification	no hours	no hours	no hours

Statements 36 and 37 refer to underclass hours and upper-class hours respectively. The responses to these two statements are summarized in tables 72 through 75.

Table 72

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Preferred hours for underclass women (11:00 P.M. Monday through Thursday, 1:00 A.M. Friday and Saturday, and 12:00 midnight Sunday)."

Sex/Marital Status	Response					No Response	Totals
	a	b	c	d	e		
Male-married	38	14	32	123	5	205	417
Male-single	26	5	30	46	0	98	205
Male-other	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	0	0	1	0	5	6
Female-married	9	5	11	167	7	270	469
Female-single	8	5	15	50	0	74	152
Female-other	1	2	0	8	0	32	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
Do not know	0	0	1	2	0	44	47
Totals	83	31	89	398	12	730	1343
a - Should be discontinued entirely. b - Should be discontinued on Friday and Saturday. c - Should be later, but should not be abolished. d - Are about right. e - Should be earlier.							

Summary: A total of 613 graduates answered this statement, or 45.6 per cent. Among the respondents, 83, or 13.5 per cent replied underclass women's hours should be discontinued entirely; 31, or 5.1 per cent replied that they should be discontinued on Friday and Saturday; 89, or 14.5 per cent responded that they should be later, but should not be abolished; 398, or 64.9 per cent replied that they are about right; and 12, or 2.0 per cent felt that they should be earlier. Of the married males, 38, or 17.9 per cent replied that they should be discontinued entirely, while 123, or 58.0 per cent responded that they are about right; whereas 11 married females, or 5.5 per cent responded that they should be later, but should not be abolished and 167, or 83.9 per cent replied that they are about right. Among the single males, 30, or 28.0 per cent replied that hours should be later, but should not be abolished, while 46, or 43.0 per cent responded that they are about right. Also, 15, or 19.2 per cent of the single females replied that they should be later, but should not be abolished and 50, or 64.1 per cent responded that they are about right.

Table 73

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Preferred hours for underclass women (11:00 P.M. Monday through Thursday. 1:00 A.M. Friday and Saturday, and 12:00 midnight Sunday)."

Year	Response					No Response	Totals
	a	b	c	d	e		
1954	4	2	1	46	4	65	122
1959	7	3	4	75	4	138	231
1960F	19	9	18	82	3	119	250
1964	13	5	21	97	0	167	303
1967	40	12	44	96	1	199	392
Do not know	0	0	1	2	0	42	45
Totals	83	31	89	398	12	730	1343
a - Should be discontinued entirely. b - Should be discontinued on Friday and Saturday. c - Should be later, but should not be abolished. d - Are about right. e - Should be earlier.							

Summary: Among the 613 respondents, 46, or 80.7 per cent of the 1954 graduates replied that underclass women's hours are about right; among those of 1959, 7, or 7.5 per cent responded that hours should be discontinued entirely, whereas 75, or 80.6 per cent replied that they are about right; 19, of the 1960 freshmen, or 14.5 per cent replied that they should be later, but should not be abolished, while 82, or 62.6 per cent replied that they are about right; of the 1964 graduates, 21, or 15.4 per cent replied that they should be later, but not abolished, and 97, or 71.3 per cent responded that they are about right. Finally, 44, or 22.8 per cent of the 1967 graduates replied that hours should be later, but should not be abolished, while 96, or 49.7 per cent replied that they are about right.

Table 7^b

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Preferred hours for upper-class women (12:00 midnight Sunday through Thursday, 1:30 A.M. Friday and Saturday)."

Sex/Marital Status	Response					No Response	Totals
	a	b	c	d	e		
Male-married	78	10	18	99	5	207	417
Male-single	55	14	9	26	2	99	205
Male-other	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	0	0	0	1	5	6
Female-married	33	12	11	130	10	273	469
Female-single	27	11	10	29	1	74	152
Female-other	2	2	0	5	1	33	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
Do not know	1	0	0	2	0	44	47
Totals	197	49	48	292	20	737	1343
a - Should be discontinued entirely. b - Should be discontinued on Friday and Saturday. c - Should be later, but should not be abolished. d - Are about right. e - Should be later.							

Summary: A total of 606 graduates answered this statement, or 45.1 per cent. Among the respondents, 197, or 32.5 per cent responded that upper-class women's hours should be discontinued entirely; 49, or 8.1 per cent replied that they should be discontinued on Friday and Saturday; 48, or 7.9 per cent replied that they should be later, but should not be abolished; 292, or 48.2 per cent responded that they are about right; and 20, or 3.3 per cent replied that they should be earlier. Among the married males, 78, or 37.1 per cent answered that they should be discontinued entirely, while 99, or 47.1 per cent responded that they are about right. Of the married females, 33, or 16.8 per cent felt that they should be discontinued entirely and 130, or 66.3 per cent replied that they are about right. Single males replied in the following manner: 55, or 51.9 per cent felt that they should be discontinued entirely and 26, or 24.5 per cent that they are about right; while 27 of the single females, or 34.6 per cent answered that they should be discontinued entirely and 29, or 37.2 per cent that they are about right.

Table 75

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Preferred hours for upper-class women (12:00 midnight Sunday through Thursday, and 1:30 A.M. Friday and Saturday)."

Year	Response					No Response	Totals
	a	b	c	d	e		
1954	7	3	0	39	7	66	122
1959	16	2	5	60	8	140	231
1960F	45	14	10	58	5	118	250
1964	39	10	16	68	0	170	303
1967	89	20	17	65	0	201	392
Do not know	1	0	0	2	0	42	45
Totals	197	49	48	292	20	737	1343
a - Should be discontinued entirely. b - Should be discontinued on Friday and Saturday. c - Should be later, but should not be abolished. d - Are about right. e - Should be earlier.							

Summary: Among the 606 graduates who answered this statement, the responses were as follows: 39, or 69.6 per cent of the 1954 graduates replied that hours are about right; 16, or 17.6 per cent of the 1959 graduates thought that women's hours should be discontinued entirely, while 60, or 65.9 per cent felt that hours are about right. Among the 1960 freshmen, 45, or 34.1 per cent felt that they should be discontinued entirely, whereas 58, or 44.0 per cent responded that they are about right; 39, of the 1964 graduates, or 29.3 per cent replied that they should be discontinued entirely and 68, or 51.1 per cent answered that hours are about right; and 89, or 46.6 per cent of the 1967 graduates replied that hours should be discontinued entirely, whereas 65, or 34.0 per cent responded that they are about right.

Summary: Women's Hours

Of all respondents, 64.9 per cent thought underclass women's hours are about right as shown in the questionnaire; 13.5 per cent thought the hours restrictions should be abolished; 2.0 per cent thought they should be earlier; 5.1 per cent thought they should be discontinued on Friday and Saturday; and 14.5 per cent

thought the hours should be later, but not abolished. Women tended to approve the hours as listed on the questionnaire more than men did - especially married women. Graduates of each year except 1967 tended to favor the hours listed on the questionnaire. Only about half of the 1967 graduates favored the hours listed.

About 32.5 per cent of all respondents thought upper-class women's hours should be discontinued, and 48.2 per cent thought the hours are about right. Women tended to accept the hours listed on the questionnaire more than men, and married people were more willing to accept the restrictions than single people. Earlier graduates were mostly inclined to accept the 1967 rules as shown on the questionnaire. Only the 1967 graduates gave a plurality vote for discontinuing women's hours.

In summary, two-thirds of all respondents were satisfied with the 1967 women's hours as listed on the questionnaire. These hours are more strict than the ones presently in force. The 1967 graduates, who are younger, are the only ones who show a strong proportion in favor of the 1969 hours. Most respondents also tended to favor the 1967 hours for upper-class women. Apparently, women's hours have already been relaxed more than the majority of respondents would prefer to have them. The exception is the 1967 graduates, who tend to favor the hours in force during 1969. It is not yet clear whether the 1967 graduates' views represent a basic change in opinion, or whether the 1967 graduates are still too close to their school days to take a mature point of view. (The questionnaires went out to the 1967 graduates shortly after their graduation.)

Registration

Since the beginning of the enrollment increase in 1955, the registration process has presented many serious problems: for students and especially for administrative personnel. Through statements 38 to 40 of the questionnaire, former students are asked to look back on their registration experiences and to comment on them. Through the past 14 years, registration policies and procedures have been revised and (hopefully) improved. Faculty committees have been at work on the problem; students have been involved in the planning for registration. The Registrar has devised many ways of removing the drudgery of registration and improving the quality of the records that come out of the registration period. Even at best, registration is a nasty business anywhere these days.

The following tables, summarizing questionnaire responses of students, together with the sizeable number of student comments, give some idea just how nasty a business registration is. Two basic statements were used to obtain opinions concerning registration: 37. "Convenient procedures were used in the registration process." 38. "There was enough opportunity to enroll in desired courses." Question 40 elicited responses concerning excessive delays at various points in registration. The tables follow.

Table 76

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Convenient procedures were used in the registration process."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	9	100	30	74	54	150	417
Male-single	6	43	20	31	17	88	205
Male-other	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	1	1	0	1	0	3	6
Female-married	15	109	23	50	29	243	469
Female-single	4	30	7	25	16	70	152
Female-other	1	6	0	5	1	30	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	3	0	1	0	43	47
Totals	36	293	81	187	117	629	1343

Summary: A total of 714 graduates, or 53.2 per cent answered this statement. Among those responding, 329, or 46.1 per cent replied with some degree of agreement, while 304, or 42.6 per cent disagreed to some extent. Agreement to some extent was received from 160, or 41.2 per cent of the males, and from 166, or 51.6 per cent of the females.

Table 77

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Convenient procedures were used in the registration process."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	4	29	8	15	12	54	122
1959	8	47	4	35	13	114	231
1960F	5	56	15	43	25	106	250
1964	1	74	14	37	20	148	303
1967	9	84	30	56	47	166	392
Do not know	0	3	0	1	0	41	45
Totals	36	293	81	187	117	629	1343

Summary: Among the 714 respondents, replies indicating some degree of agreement were received from the following: 33, or 48.5 per cent from the 1954 graduates; 55, or 47.0 per cent from the 1959 graduates; 61, or 42.4 per cent from the 1960 freshmen; 84, or 54.2 per cent from the 1964 graduates; and 93, or 41.2 per cent from the 1967 graduates.

Table 78

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "There was enough opportunity to enroll in desired courses."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	13	139	33	59	25	148	417
Male-single	2	49	22	35	9	88	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	4	0	0	0	2	6
Female-married	17	108	28	54	16	246	469
Female-single	4	38	13	19	7	71	152
Female-other	0	6	3	2	2	30	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	3	0	1	0	43	47
Totals	36	349	99	170	59	630	1343

Summary: A total of 713 graduates replied to this statement, or 53.1 per cent. Among the respondents, 385, or 54.0 per cent answered with some degree of agreement and 229, or 32.1 per cent with some degree of disagreement. Of the males, 208, or 53.2 per cent agreed to some extent, while 174, or 54.7 per cent of the females did likewise.

Table 79

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "There was enough opportunity to enroll in desired classes."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	8	36	9	11	4	54	122
1959	9	64	20	20	4	114	231
1960F	4	74	18	32	18	104	250
1964	9	65	27	46	7	149	303
1967	6	107	25	60	26	168	392
Do not know	0	3	0	1	0	41	45
Totals	36	349	99	170	59	630	1343

Summary: Among the 713 respondents, the following replied with some degree of agreement: 44, or 64.7 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 73, or 62.4 per cent of those graduating in 1959; 78, or 53.4 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 74, or 48.1 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 113, or 50.4 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 80

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Delays in excess of 30 minutes were encountered in (a) meeting with advisors."

Sex/Marital Status	Response			Totals
	Checked	Blank	No Response	
Male-married	121	106	190	417
Male-single	69	39	97	205
Male-other	1	0	0	1
Male-unknown	1	1	4	6
Female-married	77	93	299	469
Female-single	37	37	78	152
Female-other	5	3	35	43
Female-unknown	0	0	3	3
Do not know	2	1	44	47
Totals	313	280	750	1343

Summary: A total of 593 graduates checked this statement, or 44.2 per cent of the graduates. It is left blank, provided there is another checked. Among the respondents, 313, or 52.8 per cent indicated they had waited longer than 30 minutes to see their advisor. Males replied in this manner to a higher degree than females; 192, or 56.8 per cent of the former compared with 119, or 47.2 per cent of the latter.

Table 81

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Delays in excess of 30 minutes were encountered in (a) meeting with advisors."

Year	Response			Totals
	Checked	Blank, provided there is another checked	No Response	
1954	24	14	84	122
1959	40	50	141	231
1960F	66	59	125	250
1964	62	66	175	303
1967	119	90	183	392
Do not know	2	1	42	45
Totals	313	280	750	1343

Summary: From the results, one can see that the number of graduates that waited more than 30 minutes to see their advisors averaged around 50 per cent, fluctuating slightly from year to year. The greatest proportion reported delay in 1954, when 63.2 per cent were delayed more than 30 minutes to encounter their advisors. The lowest proportion reporting delay was in 1959, when 44.4 per cent replied that they were delayed more than 30 minutes. In 1960, the proportion rose to 52.8 per cent; in 1964, it rose to 58.4 per cent; and in 1967 it reduced to 56.9 per cent. So one can see the per cent of delays fluctuated from year to year, but on the average better than 50 per cent of the students reported serious delay in seeing their advisors.

Table 82

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Delays in excess of 30 minutes were encountered in (b) getting class cards."

Sex/Marital Status	Response			Totals
	Checked	Blank, provided there is another checked	No Response	
Male-married	124	102	191	417
Male-single	45	63	97	205
Male-other	1	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	2	4	6
Females-married	84	86	299	469
Female-single	34	40	78	152
Female-other	5	3	35	43
Female-unknown	0	0	3	3
Do not know	1	2	44	47
Totals	294	298	751	1343

Summary: A total of 592, or 44.1 per cent of the graduates answered this statement. Of these, 294, or 49.7 per cent indicated a delay of more than 30 minutes in getting class cards. Males replied slightly higher than females, 50.4 per cent of the males indicated a delay of over 30 minutes, while only 48.8 per cent of the females indicated a delay.

Table 83

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Delays in excess of 30 minutes were encountered in (b) getting class cards."

Year	Response			Totals
	Checked	Blank, provided there is another checked	No Response	
1954	27	11	84	122
1959	43	47	141	231
1960F	67	58	125	250
1964	63	68	175	303
1967	96	112	184	392
Do not know	1	2	42	45
Totals	294	298	751	1343

Summary: The results show that the delay was large in 1954 but then decreased and rose again to its peak in 1967. In 1954, the per cent that indicated a delay was 71.1 per cent. Then it fell to 47.8 per cent in 1959. Between 1959 and 1964, an average of 50 per cent indicated a delay. In 1967, it reached 85.7 per cent showing that some type of an improvement is needed in getting class cards. This could be due to the increased enrollment.

Table 84

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Delays in excess of 30 minutes were encountered in (c) checking of forms."

Sex/Marital Status	Response			Totals
	Checked	Blank, provided there is another checked	No Response	
Male-married	121	107	189	417
Male-single	47	61	97	205
Male-other	1	0	0	1
Male-unknown	1	1	4	6
Female-married	71	99	299	469
Female-single	33	41	78	152
Female-other	5	3	35	43
Female-unknown	0	0	3	3
Do not know	1	2	44	47
Totals	280	314	749	1343

Summary: A total of 594, or 44.2 per cent of the graduates answered this statement. Of these, 47.1 per cent indicated a delay of more than 30 minutes in checking of forms. Here again there was a higher per cent of males than females indicating the delay. Of the males, 50.1 per cent indicated a delay, while of the females, only 43.3 per cent indicated a delay.

Table 85

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Delays in excess of 30 minutes were encountered in (c) checking of forms."

Year	Response			Totals
	Checked	Blank, provided there is another checked	No Response	
1954	20	18	84	122
1959	39	51	141	231
1960F	69	56	125	250
1964	56	73	174	303
1967	95	114	183	392
Do not know	1	2	42	45
Totals	280	314	749	1343

Summary: From the results, one can see that an average of 50 per cent indicated that a delay of more than 30 minutes was encountered in checking of forms. The highest per cent was in 1960, when 55.2 per cent indicated a delay. The lowest per cent was in 1959, when 43.3 per cent indicated a delay.

Table 86

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Delays in excess of 30 minutes were encountered in (d) payment of fees."

Sex/Marital Status	Response			Totals
	Checked	Blank, provided there is another checked	No Response	
Male-married	117	112	188	417
Male-single	51	57	97	205
Male-other	1	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	2	4	6
Female-married	77	93	299	469
Female-single	37	37	78	152
Female-other	3	5	35	43
Female-unknown	0	0	3	3
Do not know	1	2	44	47
Totals	287	308	748	1343

Summary: A total of 595, or 44.3 per cent of the graduates answered this statement. Of these, 48.2 per cent indicated a delay of more than 30 minutes was encountered in payment of fees. There were more males than females that indicated the delay. Of the males, 50.0 per cent indicated a delay, while only 46.4 per cent of the females indicated a delay.

Table 87

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Delays in excess of 30 minutes were encountered in (d) payment of fees."

Year	Response			Totals
	Checked	Blank, provided there is another checked	No Response	
1954	21	17	84	122
1959	44	47	140	231
1960F	53	72	125	250
1964	58	71	174	303
1967	110	99	183	392
Do not know	1	2	42	45
Totals	287	308	748	1343

Summary: The results show an average of about 50 per cent indicating an excess delay of 30 minutes was encountered in payment of fees. The per cents by years start with the highest per cent, this being 55.3 per cent in 1954; they then decrease to the lowest of 42.4 per cent in 1960 and then increase again to 52.6 per cent in 1967.

Table 88

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Delays in excess of 30 minutes were encountered in (e) issuance of books."

Sex/Marital Status	Response			Totals
	Checked	Blank, provided there is another checked	No Response	
Male-married	162	66	189	417
Male-single	76	32	97	205
Male-other	1	0	0	1
Male-unknown	2	0	4	6
Female-married	132	38	299	469
Female-single	60	14	78	152
Female-other	7	1	35	43
Female-unknown	0	0	3	3
Do not know	3	0	44	47
Totals	443	151	749	1343

Summary: A total of 594, or 44.2 per cent of the graduates answered this statement. Of these, 74.6 per cent indicated a delay in excess of 30 minutes was encountered in issuance of books. In this question, more females than males indicated a delay. Of the females, 79.0 per cent indicated a delay; while 71.1 per cent of the males indicated a delay.

Table 89

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Delays in excess of 30 minutes were encountered in (e) issuance of books."

Year	Response			Totals
	Checked	Blank, provided there is another checked	No Response	
1954	24	14	84	122
1959	63	28	140	231
1960F	93	32	125	250
1964	90	38	175	303
1967	170	39	183	392
Do not know	3	0	42	45
Totals	443	151	749	1343

Summary: The results show an increase each year in the percentages of those indicating a delay. In 1954, only 63.2 per cent indicated a delay. By 1967, the per cent had risen to 81.3 per cent.

Table 90

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Delays in excess of 30 minutes were encountered in (f) preparation of I.D. cards."

Sex/Marital Status	Response			Totals
	Checked	Blank, provided there is another checked	No Response	
Male-married	54	174	189	417
Male-single	31	77	97	205
Male-other	1	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	2	4	6
Female-married	36	134	299	469
Female-single	15	59	78	152
Female-other	2	5	36	43
Female-unknown	0	0	3	3
Do not know	1	2	44	47
Totals	140	453	750	1343

Summary: A total of 593, or 44.2 per cent of the graduates answered this statement. Of these, only 23.6 per cent indicated a delay in excess of thirty minutes in preparation of I.D. cards. The males indicated a larger percentage than the females. Of the males, 25.4 per cent indicated a delay; while 21.1 per cent of the females indicated a delay.

Table 91

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Delays in excess of 30 minutes were encountered in (f) preparation of I.D. cards."

Year	Response			Totals
	Checked	Blank, provided there is another checked	No Response	
1954	7	32	83	122
1959	12	79	140	231
1960F	40	84	126	250
1964	26	102	175	303
1967	54	154	184	392
Do not know	1	2	42	45
Totals	140	452	750	1343

Summary: The results show that the lowest percentile was in 1959, when 13.2 per cent indicated a delay in excess of 30 minutes in preparation of I.D. cards. The largest per cent was in 1960, when 32.3 per cent indicated a delay. The per cents fell in 1964 to 20.3 per cent but rose again in 1967 to 26.0 per cent. (It would be interesting to see the students' opinions of our new I.D. cards.)

Summary: Registration

A majority of respondents to the questionnaire had something to say about registration problems. There was division of opinion about the convenience of the procedures, with slightly more favorable than unfavorable responses. Women viewed the procedures more favorably, on the average, than men. Most critical were the 1967 graduates.

A slim majority of respondents agreed that there was enough opportunity to enroll in desired classes. Men disagreed more than women; recent graduates disagreed more than earlier graduates.

About half of the former students indicated delays of more than 30 minutes in meeting advisors. The problem appeared to be more evident for 1954, 1964, and 1967 graduates than for others.

About half of the respondents reported excessive delay in getting class cards. By far the highest proportion of these graduated in 1954 and 1967.

Nearly half of the respondents reported excessive delays in payment of fees. Again 1954 and 1967 were the years when the greatest proportion reported delays.

Nearly three-fourths of the students reported excessive delays of over 30 minutes in obtaining books. The delays were mentioned by women more than by men. Conditions were most favorable in 1954, and least favorable in 1967.

Fewer than one-fourth of the respondents reported excessive delay in receiving I.D. cards. This was before the present system for preparing identification cards was in effect. The problem appeared to be greatest in 1967.

Comments on Registration

Approximately 110 comments were received on the registration procedures, and most of these were of a critical nature.

A few of the respondents stated that registration is a necessary evil, and those who spoke well of registration made comments like: "well done with personnel available;" "last two years improved greatly (66-67)," "registration better than Madison or Whitewater because you don't have to chase back during the semester break to register."

The majority of those who criticized registration had such comments as these: "Wasted more time in lines, and were treated like animals"; "organized confusion"; "There was a line waiting to get in a line for everything"; "Any procedure involved in registration was connected with wasted time"; "advisors are scarce during registration"; "Largest headache was getting and returning books"; and "registration advisors weren't equipped to instruct students in requirements, and were overloaded with students."

These people were critical of the delays involved in registration and in the pick-up and return of books. They were also critical of the system of advising.

Along with the criticisms, several suggestions were received. Most of these were aimed at saving time, such as a possible computer approach, more lines and personnel during registration, and purchase of texts by students. There was also the need to open more courses to students.

The feasibility of these suggestions can be evaluated by the proper officials. Probably all of them have been considered many times. To the students, registration will continue to be a nasty business.

Academic Facilities

Sections I and J, Academic Facilities, involves statements 41 through 55. Responses to these items reflect the image of the WSU-Stevens Point academic environment that the former students have who were graduates (or who entered) during selected years. Approximately 54 per cent of those who returned questionnaires responded to parts of this section. The following tables are presented to summarize the responses to items dealing with academic facilities, including textbooks.

Table 92

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "WSU-Stevens Point offered a wide variety of courses."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	37	166	27	32	7	148	417
Male-single	16	68	20	11	3	87	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	1	3	0	0	0	2	6
Female-married	41	145	21	23	4	235	469
Female-single	22	49	4	8	0	69	152
Female-other	2	8	0	1	0	32	43
Female-unknown	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	1	3	0	0	0	43	47
Totals	121	443	72	75	14	618	1343

Summary: A total of 725, or 54.0 per cent of the graduates answered this statement. Of these, 564, or 77.8 per cent agreed that WSU-Stevens Point offered a wide variety of courses; while 89, or 12.3 per cent disagreed. Of those that agreed, 292, or 74.5 per cent were males, and 268, or 81.5 per cent were females.

Table 93

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "WSU- Stevens Point offered a wide variety of courses."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	8	31	6	16	4	57	122
1959	23	67	13	14	1	113	231
1960F	21	84	22	18	3	102	250
1964	31	106	15	7	2	142	303
1967	37	152	16	20	4	163	392
Do not know	1	3	0	0	0	41	45
Totals	121	443	72	75	14	618	1343

Summary: The following results indicate the respondents agreed that WSU-Stevens Point offered a wide variety of courses: in 1954, 60.0 per cent agreed; in 1959, 76.3 per cent agreed; in 1960, 70.9 per cent agreed; in 1964, 85.1 per cent agreed; and in 1967, 82.5 per cent agreed. This shows there was an increasing percentage each year that agreed that WSU-Stevens Point offered a wide variety of courses.

Table 94

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The courses offered were appropriate."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	28	178	32	29	2	148	417
Male-single	15	80	20	5	0	85	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	1	3	0	0	0	2	6
Female-married	31	159	23	20	2	234	469
Female-single	13	52	7	7	2	71	152
Female-other	1	9	1	0	0	32	43
Female-unknown	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	4	0	0	0	43	47
Totals	90	486	83	61	6	617	1343

Summary: A total of 726, or 54.1 per cent of the graduates answered this statement. Of these, 576, or 79.3 per cent agreed that the courses offered were appropriate; while 67, or 9.2 per cent disagreed. Of the respondents, a higher percentage of women agreed than men. Of the women, 31.1 per cent agreed; while 77.7 per cent of the men agreed.

Table 95

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The courses offered were appropriate."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	6	38	10	12	1	55	122
1959	18	80	7	22	2	112	231
1960F	15	99	21	14	0	101	250
1964	24	103	25	9	1	141	303
1967	27	162	20	14	2	167	392
Do not know	0	4	0	0	0	41	45
Totals	90	486	83	61	6	617	1343

Summary: The results indicate an increasing number of respondents each year that agreed that the courses offered were appropriate. The results were as follows: 1954 - 65.7 per cent agreed; 1959 - 76.0 per cent agreed; 1960F - 76.5 per cent agreed; 1964 - 78.4 per cent agreed; and 1967 - 84.0 per cent agreed.

Table 96

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "There were enough sections in each course."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	19	138	59	46	7	148	417
Male-single	6	58	22	29	3	87	205
Male-other	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Male-unknown	1	2	0	0	0	3	6
Female-married	22	114	43	50	3	237	469
Female-single	8	28	21	22	3	70	152
Female-other	2	7	1	0	1	32	43
Female-unknown	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	1	1	0	2	0	43	47
Totals	60	348	146	150	17	622	1343

Summary: A total of 721, or 53.7 per cent of the graduates answered this statement. Of these, 408, or 56.6 per cent agreed that there were enough sections of each course; while 157, or 23.2 per cent disagreed. A larger per cent of males than females agreed. Of the males, 57.3 per cent agreed; while 55.8 per cent of the females agreed.

Table 97

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "There were enough sections in each course."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	7	40	14	5	0	56	122
1959	13	69	16	17	0	116	231
1960F	8	72	31	34	4	101	250
1964	17	68	33	37	4	144	303
1967	14	98	52	55	9	164	392
Do not know	1	1	0	2	0	41	45
Totals	60	348	146	150	17	622	1343

Summary: The results indicate a decrease in agreement each year. The results are as follows: 1954 - 71.2 per cent agreed; 1959 - 71.3 per cent agreed; 1960F - 53.7 per cent agreed; 1964 - 53.5 per cent agreed; and 1967 - 49.1 per cent agreed. With the increase in enrollment the students indicate an increasing disagreement that there are enough sections in each course.

Table 98

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The teaching staff of the University was of high quality."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	38	128	64	30	4	153	417
Male-single	17	68	25	8	0	87	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	4	0	0	0	2	6
Female-married	28	128	49	22	5	237	469
Female-single	9	35	26	9	1	72	152
Female-other	0	7	3	0	1	32	43
Female-unknown	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	2	1	0	0	44	47
Totals	93	373	168	69	11	629	1343

Summary: A total of 714, or 53.2 per cent of the graduates answered this statement. Of these, 466, or 65.3 per cent agreed that the teaching staff of the University was of high quality; while 80 or 11.2 per cent disagreed. The males showed a higher per cent of agreement than the females. Of the males, 66.1 per cent agreed; while 64.2 per cent of the females agreed.

Table 99

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The teaching staff of the University was of high quality."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	10	32	14	9	1	56	122
1959	17	73	18	7	1	115	231
1960F	21	68	39	18	3	101	250
1964	25	80	42	12	0	144	303
1967	20	118	54	23	6	171	392
Do not know	0	2	1	0	0	42	45
Totals	93	373	168	69	11	629	1343

Summary: The results indicate that an average of more than 60 per cent agreed that the teaching staff of the University was of high quality. The results were as follows: 1954 - 63.6 per cent agreed; 1959 - 77.6 per cent agreed; 1960F - 59.7 per cent agreed; 1964 - 66.0 per cent agreed; and 1967 - 62.4 per cent agreed.

Table 100

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "There was ample opportunity for faculty - student contact."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	45	128	43	43	9	149	417
Male-single	20	62	23	10	3	87	205
Male-other	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Male-unknown	1	1	1	0	0	3	6
Female-married	33	104	42	43	7	240	469
Female-single	11	37	17	15	1	71	152
Female-other	0	5	17	3	0	33	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	3	0	1	0	43	47
Totals	110	341	128	116	20	628	1343

Summary: A total of 715, or 53.2 per cent of the graduates answered this statement. Of these, 451, or 63.1 per cent agreed that there was ample opportunity for faculty - student contact; while 136, or 19.0 per cent tended to disagree. There was a higher percentage of males who agreed than of females. Of the males, 65.9 per cent agreed; while 56.5 per cent of the females agreed.

Table 101

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "There was ample opportunity for faculty - student contact."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	16	28	13	9	1	55	122
1959	25	57	20	11	0	118	231
1960F	20	58	24	38	7	103	250
1964	17	91	28	18	4	145	303
1967	32	104	43	39	8	166	392
Do not know	0	3	0	1	0	41	45
Totals	110	341	128	116	20	628	1343

Summary: The results indicate that an average of about 63 per cent agreed that there was ample opportunity for faculty - student contact. The results were as follows: 1954 - 65.7 per cent agreed; 1959 - 72.6 per cent agreed; 1960F - 53.1 per cent agreed; 1964 - 68.4 per cent agreed; and 1967 - 60.2 per cent agreed.

Table 102

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Evaluation of faculty - student contact."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Extensive	Frequent	Moderate	Little	None	No Response	
Male-married	19	80	115	48	6	149	417
Male-single	5	37	61	15	0	87	205
Male-other	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	0	2	2	0	2	6
Female-married	8	58	101	64	2	236	469
Female-single	7	16	39	18	0	72	152
Female-other	0	3	5	3	0	32	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	0	3	1	0	43	47
Totals	39	195	326	152	8	623	1343

Summary: A total of 720, or 53.6 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement concerning the amount of faculty-student contact. Responses were distributed as follows: 39, or 5.4 per cent indicated extensive; 195, or 27.1 per cent indicated frequent; 326, or 45.3 per cent indicated moderate; 152, or 21.1 per cent indicated little; and 8, or 1.1 per cent indicated none. The majority described the amount of faculty-student contact as moderate. Of the males, 117, or 30.1 per cent indicated frequent faculty-student contact and 176, or 45.2 per cent indicated moderate contact. Of the females, 145, or 44.6 per cent indicated moderate faculty-student contact and 85, or 26.2 per cent indicated little contact.

Table 103

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Evaluation of faculty - student contact."

Year	Response						Totals
	Extensive	Frequent	Moderate	Little	None	No Response	
1954	9	23	21	12	2	55	122
1959	11	34	53	20	1	112	231
1960F	2	36	65	40	3	104	250
1964	6	46	76	32	0	143	303
1967	11	56	108	47	2	168	392
Do not know	0	0	3	1	0	41	45
Totals	39	195	326	152	8	623	1343

Summary: Responses by year of graduation were distributed as follows: of the 1954 graduates, 23, or 34.3 per cent indicated frequent and 21, or 31.3 per cent indicated moderate; of the 1959 graduates, 34, or 28.6 per cent indicated frequent and 53, or 44.5 per cent indicated moderate; of the 1960 freshmen, 65, or 44.5 per cent indicated moderate and 76, or 47.5 per cent indicated little; of the 1964 graduates, 46, or 28.8 per cent indicated frequent and 76, or 47.5 per cent indicated moderate; and of the 1967 graduates, 56, or 25.0 per cent indicated frequent and 108, or 48.2 per cent indicated moderate. An average of about 45 per cent of the respondents indicated moderate faculty-student contact and an average of about 30 per cent indicated frequent, with the exception of 1960 freshmen, of whom 27.4 per cent indicated little.

Table 104

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Opinions of class size."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Much too large	Larger than Desirable	About the right size	Smaller than Desirable	Much too Small	No Response	
Male-married	3	53	211	1	0	149	417
Male-single	2	35	81	0	0	87	205
Male-other	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	2	2	0	0	2	6
Female-married	4	46	180	2	1	236	469
Female-single	0	21	58	0	0	73	152
Female-other	0	3	10	0	0	30	43
Female-unknown	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	1	3	0	0	43	47
Totals	10	161	546	3	1	622	1343

Summary: A total of 721, or 53.7 per cent answered this statement. The results were: 10, or 1.4 per cent indicated classes were too large; 161, or 22.3 per cent indicated classes were larger than desirable; 546, or 75.7 per cent indicated classes were about the right size; 3, or 0.4 per cent indicated classes were smaller than desirable; and 1, or 0.1 per cent indicated classes were much too small. Of the males, 90, or 23.0 per cent indicated classes were larger than desirable and 294, or 75.2 per cent indicated classes were about the right size. Of the females, 70, or 21.5 per cent indicated classes were larger than desirable and 249, or 76.4 per cent indicated classes were about the right size.

Table 105

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Opinions of class size."

Year	Response						Totals
	Much too Large	Larger than Desirable	About the right size	Smaller than Desirable	Much too Small	No Response	
1954	1	12	54	0	0	55	122
1959	0	22	100	0	0	109	231
1960F	4	39	103	1	0	103	250
1964	2	38	120	0	1	142	303
1967	3	48	166	2	0	172	392
Do not know	0	1	3	0	0	41	45
Totals	10	161	546	3	1	622	1343

Summary: The results were as follows: of the 1954 graduates, 12, or 17.9 per cent indicated classes were larger than is desirable and 54, or 80.6 per cent indicated classes were about the right size; of the 1959 graduates, 22, or 18.0 per cent indicated classes were larger than is desirable and 100, or 82.0 per cent indicated classes were about the right size; of the 1960 freshmen, 39, or 26.5 per cent indicated classes were larger than is desirable and 103, or 70.1 per cent indicated classes were about the right size; of the 1964 graduates, 38, or 23.6 per cent indicated classes were larger than is desirable and 120, or 74.5 per cent indicated classes were about the right size; and of the 1967 graduates, 48, or 21.9 per cent indicated classes were larger than is desirable and 166, or 75.8 per cent indicated classes were about the right size.

Table 106

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Classroom space was sufficient."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	22	179	28	30	12	146	417
Male-single	10	69	12	27	1	86	205
Male-other	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Male-unknown	0	3	0	0	0	3	6
Female-married	16	133	30	55	3	232	469
Female-single	9	53	10	8	1	71	152
Female-other	1	9	1	1	0	31	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	4	0	0	0	43	47
Totals	58	451	81	121	18	614	1343

Summary: A total of 729, or 54.3 per cent of the graduates answered this statement. Of these, 509, or 69.8 per cent agreed that classroom space was sufficient; while 139, or 19.1 per cent disagreed. A higher per cent of males agreed than did females. Of the males, 71.8 per cent agreed; while 67.1 per cent of the females agreed.

Table 107

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Classroom space was sufficient."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	8	38	9	11	2	54	122
1959	13	71	15	18	3	111	231
1960F	9	73	24	37	6	101	250
1964	9	100	19	30	3	142	303
1967	19	165	14	25	4	165	392
Do not know	0	4	0	0	0	41	45
Totals	58	451	81	121	18	614	1343

Summary: The results were: of the 1954 graduates, 46, or 67.6 per cent agreed; of the 1959 graduates, 84, or 70.0 per cent agreed; of the 1960 freshmen, 82, or 55.0 per cent agreed; of the 1964 graduates, 109, or 67.7 per cent agreed; and of the 1967 graduates, 184, or 81.1 per cent agreed. An average of about 70 per cent agreed.

Table 108

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Laboratory facilities were adequate."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	13	121	43	60	17	163	417
Male-single	9	54	15	30	4	93	205
Male-other	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Male-unknown	0	4	0	0	0	2	6
Female-married	12	110	42	51	10	244	469
Female-single	7	46	10	16	2	71	152
Female-other	1	6	2	1	0	33	43
Female-unknown	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	3	0	1	0	43	47
Totals	42	344	113	159	34	651	1343

Summary: A total of 692, or 51.5 per cent of the graduates answered this statement. Of these, 386, or 55.8 per cent agreed that laboratory facilities were adequate; while 193, or 27.9 per cent disagreed. A higher per cent of females than males agreed. Of the males, 54.2 per cent agreed and of the females, 57.4 per cent agreed.

Table 109

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Laboratory facilities were adequate."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	3	27	15	18	5	54	122
1959	7	53	19	30	6	116	231
1960F	5	64	29	35	9	108	250
1964	10	68	27	38	8	152	303
1967	17	129	23	37	6	180	392
Do not know	0	3	0	1	0	41	45
Totals	42	344	113	159	34	651	1343

Summary: The results show an increase of percentiles over the years. The results were: 1954 - 44.1 per cent agreed; 1959 - 52.2 per cent agreed; 1960 freshmen - 48.6 per cent agreed; 1964 - 51.7 per cent agreed; and 1967 - 68.9 per cent agreed.

Table 110

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The overall requirements for the Bachelor's Degree were: "

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Much too lax	Lax	Appropriate	Strict	Much too Strict	No Response	
Male-married	5	26	216	14	2	154	417
Male-single	1	13	94	7	0	90	205
Male-other	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	0	3	1	0	2	6
Female-married	1	14	192	13	1	248	469
Female-single	0	9	62	5	2	74	152
Female-other	0	1	9	0	1	32	43
Female-unknown	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	0	4	0	0	43	47
Totals	7	63	582	40	6	645	1343

Summary: A total of 698, or 52.0 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement concerning overall requirements for the Bachelor's Degree. Of the responses, 7, or 1.0 per cent felt they were too lax; 63, or 2.0 per cent felt they were lax; 582, or 83.4 per cent felt they were appropriate; 40, or 5.7 per cent felt they were strict; and 6, or 0.8 per cent felt they were much too strict. Of the males, 39, or 10.2 per cent felt they were lax and 314, or 82.0 per cent felt they were appropriate. Of the females, 24, or 7.7 per cent felt they were lax and 264, or 84.9 per cent felt they were appropriate.

Table 111

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The overall requirements for the Bachelor's Degree were:"

Year	Response						Totals
	Much too lax	Lax	Appropriate	Strict	Much too strict	No Response	
1954	0	10	51	2	0	59	122
1959	2	13	97	6	1	112	231
1960F	2	8	117	9	1	113	250
1964	2	9	134	13	0	145	303
1967	1	23	179	10	4	175	392
Do not know	0	0	4	0	0	41	45
Totals	7	63	582	40	6	645	1343

Summary: Of the 1954 graduates, 15.9 per cent felt that the overall requirements for the Bachelor's Degree were lax and 81.0 per cent felt they were appropriate; of the 1959 graduates, 10.9 per cent felt they were lax and 81.5 per cent felt they were appropriate; of the 1960 freshmen, 85.4 per cent felt they were appropriate and 6.6 per cent felt they were too strict; of the 1964 graduates, 84.8 per cent felt they were appropriate and 8.2 per cent felt they were strict; and of the 1967 graduates, 10.6 per cent felt they were lax and 82.5 per cent felt they were appropriate.

Table 112

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The texts used were adequate in terms of physical quality."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	37	192	25	13	3	147	417
Male-single	16	85	9	9	1	85	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	4	0	0	0	2	6
Female-married	26	173	26	7	1	236	469
Female-single	10	59	6	7	0	70	152
Female-other	0	13	0	0	0	30	43
Female-unknown	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	3	0	1	0	43	47
Totals	90	530	66	37	5	615	1343

Summary: A total of 728, or 54.2 per cent of the graduates answered this statement. Of these, 620, or 85.2 per cent agreed that the texts used were adequate in terms of physical quality; while 42, or 5.8 per cent disagreed.

Table 113

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The texts used were adequate in terms of physical quality."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	9	45	7	4	2	55	122
1959	15	96	9	3	0	108	231
1960F	11	114	16	6	1	102	250
1964	22	111	17	8	1	144	303
1967	33	161	17	15	1	165	392
Do not know	0	3	0	1	0	41	45
Totals	90	530	66	37	5	615	1343

Summary: The results were: 1954 - 80.6 per cent agreed; 1959 - 90.2 per cent agreed; 1960F - 84.5 per cent agreed; 1964 - 83.6 per cent agreed; and 1967 - 85.5 per cent agreed. An average of about 85 per cent agreed.

Table 114

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Necessary texts were readily available."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	23	165	37	39	4	149	417
Male-single	12	57	22	22	5	87	205
Male-other	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	4	0	0	0	2	6
Female-married	11	128	34	55	3	238	469
Female-single	3	43	13	18	2	73	152
Female-other	0	9	1	2	1	30	43
Female-unknown	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	2	0	2	0	43	47
Totals	50	408	107	139	15	624	1343

Summary: A total of 719, or 53.5 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Of these, 458, or 63.7 per cent agreed that the necessary texts were readily available; while 154, or 21.4 per cent disagreed. There were no significant differences in proportions of responses by sex.

Table 115

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Necessary texts were readily available."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	5	45	8	7	0	57	122
1959	11	76	19	12	0	113	231
1960F	6	86	23	29	5	101	250
1964	14	89	26	29	2	143	303
1967	14	110	31	60	8	169	392
Do not know	0	2	0	2	0	41	45
Totals	50	408	107	139	15	624	1343

Summary: The results were: 1954 - 76.9 per cent agreed; 1959 - 73.7 per cent agreed; 1960F - 61.7 per cent agreed; 1964 - 64.4 per cent agreed; and 1967 - 55.6 per cent agreed. The results show a steady decrease in the proportion of respondents who agreed.

Table 116

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The texts chosen were proper for the course for which they were obtained."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	24	183	45	14	2	149	417
Male-single	9	78	19	13	0	86	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	4	0	0	0	2	6
Female-married	20	165	23	21	1	239	469
Female-single	5	47	16	10	1	73	152
Female-other	0	12	1	0	0	30	43
Female-unknown	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	3	0	1	0	43	47
Totals	59	493	104	59	4	624	1343

Summary: A total of 719, or 53.5 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Of these, 552, or 76.8 per cent agreed that the texts chosen were proper for the course for which they were obtained; while 63, or 8.8 per cent disagreed.

Table 117

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The texts chosen were proper for the course for which they were obtained."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	8	43	10	3	1	57	122
1959	12	86	16	3	1	113	231
1960F	10	109	21	9	0	101	250
1964	13	108	22	15	0	145	303
1967	16	144	35	28	2	167	392
Do not know	0	3	0	1	0	41	45
Totals	59	493	104	59	4	624	1343

Summary: The results were: 1954 - 78.5 per cent agreed that the texts chosen were proper for the courses for which they were obtained; 1959- 83.1 per cent agreed; 1960F - 79.9 per cent agreed; 1964 - 76.6 per cent agreed; and 1967 - 71.1 per cent agreed. The results show a decrease in the size of the percentage that agreed.

Table 118

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Distribution of texts was handled efficiently."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	20	137	47	49	16	148	417
Male-single	7	49	30	26	7	86	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	1	2	0	1	0	2	6
Female-married	10	104	44	54	12	237	469
Female-single	5	26	9	29	10	73	152
Female-other	0	9	3	0	0	31	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	4	0	0	0	43	47
Totals	51	333	133	159	45	622	1343

Summary: A total of 721, or 53.7 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Of these, 384, or 53.3 per cent agreed that the distribution of texts was handled efficiently; while 204, or 28.3 per cent disagreed.

Table 119

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Distribution of texts was handled efficiently."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	8	36	14	3	1	60	122
1959	7	68	24	19	2	111	231
1960F	11	63	27	39	8	102	250
1964	17	74	28	33	7	144	303
1967	8	88	40	65	27	164	392
Do not know	0	4	0	0	0	41	45
Totals	51	333	133	159	45	622	1343

Summary: The results were: 1954 - 71.0 per cent agreed; 1959 - 62.5 per cent agreed; 1960F - 50.0 per cent agreed; 1964 - 57.2 per cent agreed; 1967 - 42.1 per cent agreed. The results show a decrease in the proportion who agreed, when responses of earlier graduates are compared to those of more recent graduates.

Table 120

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Student arrangements for texts. Students should: "

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	a	b	c	d	e	No Response	
Male-married	43	29	68	81	43	153	417
Male-single	18	18	35	40	7	7	205
Male-other	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Male-unknown	0	0	0	3	1	2	6
Female-married	12	12	55	93	54	242	469
Female-single	3	5	18	34	21	71	152
Female-other	1	0	2	6	4	30	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
Do not know	1	0	1	1	1	43	47
Totals	78	64	179	259	132	630	1343

a - Buy all texts.

b - Buy most texts.

c - Buy some texts and also rent some from the University.

d - Rent regular texts from the University and buy supplementary texts.

e - Rent all texts from the University.

Summary: A total of 712, or 53.0 per cent of the graduates responded to the statement. The results were: 78, or 11.0 per cent felt students should buy all texts; 64, or 9.0 per cent felt students should buy most texts; 179, or 25.1 per cent felt students should buy some texts from the University; 259, or 36.4 per cent felt students should rent regular texts from the University and buy supplementary texts; and 132, or 18.5 per cent felt students should rent all texts from the University.

Among the male respondents, 61, or 15.8 per cent felt students should buy all texts; 47, or 12.1 per cent felt students should buy most texts; 103, or 26.6 per cent felt students should buy some texts from the University; 124, or 32.0 per cent felt students should rent regular texts from the University and buy supplementary texts; and 52, or 13.4 per cent felt students should rent all texts from the University.

Among the female respondents, 16, or 5.0 per cent felt students should buy all texts; 17, or 5.3 per cent felt students should buy most texts; 75, or 23.4 per cent felt students should buy some texts from the University; 134, or 41.7 per cent felt students should rent regular texts from the University and buy supplementary texts; and 79, or 24.6 per cent felt students should rent all texts from the University.

Table 121

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Student arrangements for texts."

Year	Response*						Totals
	a	b	c	d	e	No Response	
1954	7	9	16	19	13	58	122
1959	15	10	31	39	20	115	231
1960F	15	19	33	51	28	104	250
1964	16	15	45	65	21	141	303
1967	24	11	53	84	49	171	392
Do not know	1	0	1	1	1	41	45
Totals	78	64	179	259	132	630	1343

* Same code as for Table 120

Summary: The results were: of the 1954 graduates, 25.0 per cent felt students should buy some texts and also rent some from the University and 29.7 per cent felt students should rent regular texts from the University and buy supplementary texts; of the 1959 graduates, 27.0 per cent felt students should buy some texts and also rent some from the University and 33.9 per cent felt

students should rent regular texts from the University and buy supplementary texts; of the 1960 freshmen, 22.6 per cent felt students should buy some texts and also rent some from the University and 34.9 per cent felt students should rent regular texts from the University and buy supplementary texts; of the 1964 graduates, 27.8 per cent felt students should buy some texts and also rent some from the University and 40.1 per cent felt students should rent regular texts from the University and buy supplementary texts; of the 1967 graduates, 24.0 per cent felt students should buy some texts and also rent some from the University and 38.0 per cent felt students should rent regular texts from the University and buy supplementary texts.

Summary: Academic Facilities

About 77.8 per cent of all respondents tended to agree that WSU-Stevens Point offered a wide variety of courses. Women tended to agree more than men. Responses by year of graduation ranged from 60.0 per cent agreement for 1954 graduates to 82.5 per cent agreement for 1967 graduates, suggesting that the variety of courses has steadily improved.

Approximately 79.3 per cent of the respondents considered the courses offered to be appropriate. A somewhat greater proportion of women took this view than men. Approval of the course offerings ranged from 65.7 per cent for 1954 graduates to 84.0 per cent for 1967 graduates. Apparently the appropriateness of courses has improved over the years.

Most respondents (56.6 per cent) agreed that there were enough sections in each course offered. A slightly larger proportion of men than women agreed. More than 71 per cent of the 1954 and 1959 graduates agreed, while only 49.1 per cent of the 1967 graduates agreed. The responses suggest that in recent years there has been a tendency to provide a less than adequate number of class sections.

Some 65.3 per cent of the respondents agreed that the teaching staff of the University is of high quality. Men tended to agree slightly more than women. The 1960 freshmen tended to agree least (59.7 per cent) and the 1959 graduates tended to agree most (77.6 per cent). One may speculate that teaching quality improved up to 1959 and then deteriorated somewhat. Since many 1960 freshmen did not graduate, it is possible that the best teaching is encountered somewhere beyond the freshman year.

Most respondents (63.1 per cent) agreed that there was ample opportunity for faculty-student contact. Men agreed more than women. The 1960 freshmen tended to agree least, and the 1959 and 1964 graduates agreed most. On the basis of the data, 1959 was the high tide in faculty-student contact; graduates of later years reported less opportunity for faculty-student contact.

The mode response for degree of faculty-student contact was "moderate", with "frequent" next most prevalent. Men tended to report a greater degree of faculty-student contact than women. Graduates of recent years tended to report less frequent contact than graduates of earlier years.

The great majority of respondents (75.7 per cent) considered class size to be about right. Responses of men and women were similar. Comparatively fewer recent graduates approved the class size than did earlier graduates but the great majority still approved.

Nearly 70 per cent considered classroom space sufficient. There was more approval from men than from women. Approval was highest among 1967 graduates, indicating that the classroom space problem has been alleviated somewhat in recent years.

Only about 55.8 per cent of the respondents agreed that laboratory facilities were adequate. Women agreed more than men, and graduates of recent years agreed much more than graduates of earlier years. The per cent of agreement rose from 44.1 per cent in 1954 to 68.9 per cent in 1967.

The overall requirements for the Bachelor's Degree received overwhelming approval, since 83.4 per cent considered them appropriate. Differences in proportion of responses by sex and year of graduation are minimal.

The physical conditions of textbooks were considered adequate by the great majority (85.2 per cent) of respondents. However, only 63.7 per cent considered the necessary texts readily available. Although 76.9 per cent of the 1954 graduates responded favorably, only 55.6 per cent of the 1967 graduates did so.

The great majority (76.8 per cent) thought the texts chosen for the courses they took were proper ones. The differences of opinion by sex and year of graduation were relatively small, though the 1967 graduates had a lower proportion who approved.

On the other hand, the distribution of textbooks was looked on with much less favor. Only 53.5 per cent of the respondents agreed that distribution of textbooks was handled efficiently. Of the 1954 graduates, 71 per cent agreed, but of the 1967 graduates, only 42.1 per cent agreed.

A final question asked students to indicate which of five methods they prefer in paying for the use of textbooks. The responses are summarized as follows:

Students should buy all texts.....	11.0%
Students should buy most texts.....	9.0%
Students should buy some and rent some from the University.....	25.1%
Students should rent regular texts from the University and buy supplementary texts.....	36.4%
Students should rent all texts from the University.....	18.5%

Women tended to favor the rental system a little more than men. Overall, the rental of most or all texts is preferred by about 55 per cent, with another 25 per cent in favor of buying some and renting some. Each subgroup showed a preference for rental of textbooks.

Since 54 per cent of all respondents reacted to part or all of the section concerning academic facilities, a fairly good sampling of opinion has been provided.

Health Services

Nothing else in the questionnaire produced as much reaction, or as much negative reaction, as statements 56 to 60 dealing with Health Services. The responses tend to corroborate the responses of students to the Campus Environment Study administered to 1100 students on campus in the spring of 1968. Over 76 per cent of the responding students disagreed with the statement, "Health Services on campus are sufficient to meet the student needs." A majority of all students strongly disagreed with this statement.

Two facts tend to reduce the seriousness of these negative reactions of students. First, college Health Services have been universally "panned" by students, as shown by the Campus Environment Study and other studies of that type. Secondly, the University has recently moved to improve Health Services by more personnel, especially the employment of a full time physician.

The following tables summarize responses to statements concerning the location, availability, diagnosis and treatment, and comprehensiveness of the Health Services on the WSU-Stevens Point campus.

Table 122

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Health Services was located conveniently on campus."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	26	115	37	36	15	188	417
Male-single	6	55	14	25	9	96	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	1	0	1	0	0	4	6
Female-married	16	103	21	32	16	281	469
Female-single	6	29	5	21	13	78	152
Female-other	0	5	0	2	0	36	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	1	0	2	0	44	47
Totals	55	310	78	118	53	729	1343

Summary: A total of 614, or 45.7 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Of these, 365, or 59.4 per cent agreed that Health Services was located conveniently on campus; while 171, or 27.9 per cent disagreed. The results show a very close percentage of agreement between male and female. Of the males, 59.8 per cent agreed and of the females, 59.3 per cent agreed. The results also show a higher per cent in the married persons. Among the males, 61.6 per cent of the married males agreed and 56.0 per cent of the single males agreed. In the females, 63.3 per cent of the married females agreed and 47.3 per cent of the single females agreed.

Table 123

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Health Services was located conveniently on campus."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	8	36	7	7	3	61	122
1959	16	49	17	9	5	135	231
1960F	11	74	20	10	10	125	250
1964	12	79	15	24	5	168	303
1967	8	71	19	66	30	198	392
Do not know	0	1	0	2	0	42	45
Totals	55	310	78	118	53	729	1343

Summary: The results were, by year of graduation: 1954 - 72.1 per cent agreed; 1959 - 67.7 per cent agreed; 1960 freshmen - 68.0 per cent agreed; 1964 - 67.4 per cent agreed; and 1967 - 40.7 per cent agreed. The results show that up until 1967 the average percentage of agreement was about 70 per cent, then in 1967 it took a sharp plunge downward to 40.7 per cent. This could be due to the opening of the new dorms on the north end of the campus.

Table 124

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Health Services was available whenever needed."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	16	60	56	55	38	192	417
Male-single	1	29	18	40	18	99	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	0	2	0	0	4	6
Female-married	12	44	37	52	39	285	469
Female-single	1	12	13	27	21	78	152
Female-other	0	4	0	2	1	36	43
Female-unknown	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	1	0	1	1	44	47
Totals	30	151	127	177	118	740	1343

Summary: A total of 603, or 44.9 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Of these, 181, or 30.0 per cent agreed that the health services was available whenever needed, while 295, or 48.9 per cent disagreed. The results show that there was a higher percentage of disagreement among the females than among the males. Of the males, 45.2 per cent disagreed and of the females, 53.4 per cent disagreed. The results also showed a higher percentage of disagreement in the single persons. Among the males, 41.3 per cent of the married males and 54.7 per cent of the single males disagreed. Among the females, 49.5 per cent of the married females and 64.9 per cent of the single females disagreed.

Table 125

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Health Services was available whenever needed."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	7	17	10	18	4	66	122
1959	9	30	27	17	10	138	231
1960F	4	41	26	34	21	124	250
1964	6	35	26	44	24	168	303
1967	4	27	38	63	58	202	392
Do not know	0	1	0	1	1	42	45
Totals	30	151	127	177	118	740	1343

Summary: The results by year of graduation were: 1954 - 39.3 per cent disagreed; 1959 - 29.0 per cent disagreed; 1960 freshmen - 43.7 per cent disagreed; 1964 - 50.4 per cent disagreed; and 1967 - 63.7 per cent disagreed. The results show a sharp rise in the size of the percentage of disagreement.

Table 126

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The diagnosis and/or treatment received there was correct and executed properly."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	12	65	73	32	32	203	417
Male-single	1	29	37	26	12	100	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	0	2	0	0	4	6
Female-married	8	43	49	41	31	297	469
Female-single	3	17	17	18	18	79	152
Female-other	0	3	1	2	0	37	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
Do not know	0	1	0	1	1	44	47
Totals	24	159	179	120	95	766	1343

Summary: A total of 577, or 43.0 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Of these, 183, or 31.7 per cent agreed that the diagnosis and/or treatment received there was correct and properly executed; while 215, or 37.3 per cent disagreed. The results show that a higher per cent of females than males disagreed. Of the females, 44.0 per cent disagreed and of the males, 31.7 per cent disagreed. The results also showed that there was a higher percentage of disagreement in the single persons than in the married. Among the males, 29.9 per cent of the married males disagreed and 36.2 per cent of the single males disagreed. Among the females, 41.9 per cent of the married females disagreed and 49.3 per cent of the single females disagreed.

Table 127

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The diagnosis and/or treatment received there was correct and executed properly."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	4	16	19	8	5	70	122
1959	6	30	34	10	6	145	231
1960F	4	28	38	33	19	128	250
1964	7	30	38	32	22	174	303
1967	3	54	50	36	42	207	392
Do not know	0	1	0	1	1	42	45
Totals	24	159	179	120	95	766	1343

Summary: The results by year of graduation were: 1954 - 25.0 per cent disagreed; 1959 - 18.6 per cent disagreed; 1960 freshmen - 40.6 per cent disagreed; 1964 - 41.9 per cent disagreed; and 1967 - 42.7 per cent disagreed. The results show an increase in the per cent of disagreement.

Table 128

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Health Services covered all aspects of health."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	6	32	107	40	30	202	417
Male-single	1	19	47	24	9	105	205
Male-other	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	0	2	0	0	4	6
Female-married	4	27	73	41	24	300	469
Female-single	1	9	31	17	11	83	152
Female-other	0	0	2	1	1	39	43
Female-unknown	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	0	1	1	1	44	47
Totals	12	87	265	124	76	779	1343

Summary: A total of 564, or 42.0 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Of these, 99, or 17.6 per cent agree that the Health Services covered all aspects of health; while 200, or 35.5 per cent disagreed. The results show a higher percentage of disagreement in the females than in the males. Of the males, 32.4 per cent disagreed and of the females, 39.1 per cent disagreed. The results also show a higher percentage of disagreement in the single persons. In the males, 32.6 per cent of the married males disagreed and 33.0 per cent of the single males disagreed. In the females, 38.5 per cent of the married females disagreed and 40.6 per cent of the single females disagreed.

Table 129

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Health Services covered all aspects of health."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	2	8	16	13	10	73	122
1959	2	12	44	15	7	151	231
1960F	3	18	59	26	15	129	250
1964	4	13	60	32	16	178	303
1967	1	36	85	37	27	206	392
Do not know	0	0	1	1	1	42	45
Totals	12	87	265	124	76	779	1343

Summary: The results by year of graduation were: 1954 - 46.9 per cent disagreed; 1959 - 27.5 per cent disagreed; 1960 freshmen - 33.9 per cent disagreed; 1964 - 38.4 per cent disagreed; and 1967 - 34.4 per cent disagreed.

Results show there has been an overall decrease in the percentage of disagreement.

Summary: Health Services

From tables 122 and 123 it can be seen that nearly 60 per cent of the respondents agreed that Health Services was located conveniently on campus, while nearly 30 per cent disagreed. Married persons agreed more than single persons, and 1967 graduates agreed far less than others, probably because many of them had lived in new residence halls on the north side of the campus and far from Nelson Hall where health services are located.

Nearly half of the respondents did not feel satisfied with the availability of the health services, compared to 30 per cent who did. Single men and single women were most critical. Graduates of recent years were even more critical.

Only 31.7 per cent agreed that the diagnosis and/or treatment received at health services was correct and properly executed. Some 37.3 per cent disagreed, and the remainder were uncertain. Women were in disagreement more than men, and single people responded more negatively than married people. Dissatisfaction was highest among recent graduates.

Responding to the statement, "Health Services covered all aspects of health," only 17.6 per cent of the respondents agreed, while 35.5 per cent disagreed. Women disagreed more than men. The highest per cent of disagreement was expressed by 1954 graduates; the lowest by graduates of 1959, and 1967, and the entering class of 1960. These data suggest that the Health Services were made more comprehensive somewhere between 1954 and 1959.

Scarcely 46 per cent of the respondents reacted to the Health Services part of the questionnaire, yet these statements invoked more comments than did all others put together; nearly 200 comments on this section were received. Among these, only 2 were favorable; the remainder were critical. They criticized the personnel and time when the personnel were available, the location of the services, and the lack of space necessary for treatment. The following are samples of the comments:

"Very little actual diagnosis; pink or green pill was administered."

"Needed program for mental health."

"Emergency services were lacking after school hours."

"Insufficiently staffed, uninterested staff, and unqualified staff."

"Couldn't recommend Health Services to anyone."

"Nighttime illnesses were ignored."

"Aspirin was given for flu as well as sprained ankle."

"Regarded as a joke."

"Full time physician needed for campus of 7,000."

"At time I attended, there was one over-worked nurse for entire student body."

"Nurse was grossly inefficient."

"Very little privacy."

"Doctor's hours not convenient for all."

"Students sent to outside doctors for long wait."

"Needed preventive medicine and preventive counseling."

On the other hand, there were some favorable comments:

"Having professional service of Dr. Rifleman after auto accident, must commend the services offered by Health Service."

"The one time needed, help was immediately available."

The criticisms suggest the improvements for Health Services. Some of these improvements have already been realized. It will be interesting to note recent improvement in student opinions of the Health Services since improvements have been made.

Counseling Service

The Counseling Service at WSU-Stevens Point was established in 1962. Prior to that time, the informal counseling, test administration, and other responsibilities now assumed by the Counseling Service were either assigned to certain individuals on the staff or they were non-existent. When the following tables are examined, it should be kept in mind that for 1954 and 1959 graduates, Counseling Service as an organized entity was non-existent. This does not mean that such services as those usually provided by a counseling department were not available before 1962; it means that they were not formally organized into one unit.

Tables 130 to 137 summarize responses to statements concerning the availability and usefulness of the counseling services to former students at the time of their attendance at WSU-Stevens Point. The sampling is only fair, since 569 respondents, or 42.4 per cent of all respondents answered some or all of the statements concerning counseling service.

Table 130

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Counseling service was readily available when needed."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	16	80	59	46	14	202	417
Male-single	5	50	27	15	7	101	205
Male-other	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	1	0	1	0	4	6
Female-married	20	77	50	24	3	295	469
Female-single	11	23	17	8	1	92	152
Female-other	0	6	0	1	1	35	43
Female-unknown	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	3	1	0	0	43	47
Totals	52	240	156	95	26	774	1343

Summary: A total of 569, or 42.4 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Of these, 292, or 51.3 per cent agreed that the counseling service was readily available when needed; while 121, or 21.3 per cent disagreed. The results show a higher per cent of agreement in the females than in the males. Of the males, 47.2 per cent agreed and of the females, 56.4 per cent agreed. The results also show a higher per cent of agreement among the single persons. In the males, 96, or 44.7 per cent of the married males agreed and 55, or 52.9 per cent of the single males agreed. Among females, 97, or 55.7 per cent of the married females agreed and 34, or 56.7 per cent of the single females agreed.

Table 131

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Counseling service was readily available when needed."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	2	20	11	14	7	68	122
1959	5	37	25	26	4	134	231
1960F	12	53	42	16	8	119	250
1964	16	52	34	22	5	174	303
1967	17	75	43	17	2	238	392
Do not know	0	3	1	0	0	41	45
Totals	52	240	156	95	26	774	1343

Summary: The results were: 1954 - 40.7 per cent agreed; 1959 - 43.3 per cent agreed; 1960 freshmen - 49.6 per cent agreed; 1964 - 52.7 per cent agreed; and 1967 - 59.7 per cent agreed. A steady increase in the size of the percentage of agreement is evident.

Table 132

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Counseling Services provided the necessary help and/or guidance needed in (a) vocational matters."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	15	74	46	34	19	229	417
Male-single	6	33	23	14	7	122	205
Male-other	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	1	0	1	0	4	6
Female-married	13	84	30	10	3	329	469
Female-single	12	20	15	9	1	95	152
Female-other	1	0	0	1	0	41	43
Female-unknown	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	1	2	1	0	43	47
Totals	47	213	118	70	30	865	1343

Summary: A total of 478, or 35.6 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Of these, 260, or 54.4 per cent agreed that the Counseling Services provided the necessary help and/or guidance needed in vocational matters; while 100, or 20.9 per cent disagreed. The results show a higher percentage of agreement in the females than in the males. Of the males, 129, or 47.1 per cent agreed and of the females, 130, or 65.0 per cent agreed. Of the males, there is very little difference between the married and the single males; 47.1 per cent of the former agreed and 47.0 per cent of the latter. For the females, there was a much higher percentage of married females who agreed; of the former 69.3 per cent and of the latter 56.1 per cent.

Table 133

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Counseling Services provided the necessary help and/or guidance needed in (a) vocational matters."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	3	17	6	7	7	82	122
1959	5	32	22	18	4	150	231
1960F	9	54	28	17	12	130	250
1964	11	48	25	18	5	196	303
1967	19	61	36	9	2	265	392
Do not know	0	1	1	1	0	42	45
Totals	47	213	118	70	30	865	1343

Summary: Percentage results by year of graduation are as follows: 1954 - 50.0 per cent agreed; 1959 - 45.7 per cent agreed; 1960 freshmen - 56.3 per cent agreed; 1964 - 55.1 per cent agreed; and 1967 - 63.0 per cent agreed. The results show an increase in the percentage of agreement from graduates of 1954 to those of 1967.

Table 134

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Counseling Services provided the necessary help and/or guidance needed in (b) personal matters."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	10	45	73	35	18	236	417
Male-single	3	31	30	11	6	124	205
Male-other	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	0	1	1	0	4	6
Female-married	15	53	44	17	5	335	469
Female-single	11	22	14	7	2	96	152
Female-other	1	1	0	1	0	40	43
Female-unknown	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	1	1	0	0	45	47
Totals	40	153	164	73	31	882	1343

Summary: A total of 461, or 34.3 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Of these, 193, or 41.9 per cent agreed that the Counseling Service provided the necessary help and/or guidance needed in personal matters; while 104, or 22.6 per cent disagreed. The results show a higher percentage of agreement by the females than by the males. Of the males, 33.6 per cent agreed and 53.1 per cent of the females agreed. The results also show a higher percentage of agreement among the single persons. Among males, 30.4 per cent of the married males agreed and 42.0 per cent of the single males agreed. Among females, 50.0 per cent of the married females and 58.9 per cent of the single females agreed.

Table 135

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Counseling Services provided the necessary help and/or guidance needed in (b) personal matters."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	3	10	9	12	7	81	122
1959	5	22	23	22	4	155	231
1960F	4	36	43	19	9	139	250
1964	13	34	38	14	8	196	303
1967	15	50	50	6	3	268	392
Do not know	0	1	1	0	0	43	45
Totals	40	153	164	73	31	882	1343

Summary: Among the 461 respondents, the following can be said: in 1954 - 31.7 per cent agreed; in 1959 - 35.5 per cent agreed; of the 1960 freshmen - 36.0 per cent agreed; in 1964 - 43.9 per cent agreed; and in 1967 - 52.4 per cent agreed. The results show a steady increase in the percentage of agreement for graduates of later years compared to those of earlier years.

Table 136

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Counseling Services provided the necessary help and/or guidance needed in (c) testing services."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	9	47	73	30	20	238	417
Male-single	3	31	27	11	5	128	205
Male-other	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	1	0	1	0	4	6
Female-married	6	49	47	17	6	344	469
Female-single	7	15	23	8	0	99	152
Female-other	0	1	0	1	0	41	43
Female-unknown	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	2	1	0	0	44	47
Totals	25	146	172	69	31	900	1343

Summary: A total of 443 graduates responded to this statement, or 33.0 per cent. Of those responding, 171, or 38.6 per cent agreed to some extent, while 100, or 22.6 per cent disagreed to some extent. Responses agreeing to some degree were received from 91 males, or 35.1 per cent and 78, or 43.1 per cent of the females. The following agreed to some degree: 56, or 31.3 per cent of the married males; 55, or 44.0 per cent of the married females; 34, or 44.2 per cent of the single males; and 22, or 41.5 per cent of the single females.

Table 137

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Counseling Services provided the necessary help and/or guidance needed in (c) testing services."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	3	9	6	11	9	84	122
1959	1	24	25	21	6	154	231
1960F	6	29	47	16	10	142	250
1964	2	37	41	13	6	204	303
1967	13	45	52	8	0	274	392
Do not know	0	2	1	0	0	42	45
Totals	25	146	172	69	31	900	1343

Summary: Among the 443 respondents, replies of agreement were received by year of graduation as follows: 12, or 31.6 per cent in 1954; 25, or 32.5 per cent in 1959; 35, or 32.4 per cent from the 1960 freshmen; 39, or 39.4 per cent in 1964; and 58, or 49.2 per cent in 1967. The percentage of graduates in agreement remained fairly constant until 1964 when the beginning of a considerable increase is evident.

Summary: Counseling Service

On the basis of a limited (42.4 per cent) response, there was some tendency to support the statement that counseling service was available when needed. Married males had less tendency to agree than others, and graduates of recent years agreed to a far greater extent than those of earlier years.

A majority of respondents tended to agree that Counseling Services provided the necessary help in vocational matters. Women tended to agree more than did men, particularly married women. The 1967 graduates agreed in larger proportions than did others, suggesting that by 1967 the Counseling Service was useful to more students than in earlier years.

Only about 42 per cent of respondents agreed Counseling Service provided the necessary help in personal matters. The more favorable view of this service was taken by women, particularly by single women. Although only 31.7 per cent of the 1954 graduates agreed, the trend was more favorable thereafter, and 52.4 per cent of the 1967 graduates registered some agreement.

About one-third of all respondents reacted to the statement that Counseling Services provided the necessary testing services. Of these, only 38.6 per cent tended to agree, while 22.6 per cent tended to disagree. Married men agreed least, and there was a steady trend toward more agreement among graduates of later years.

In summary, there is an increasing proportion of students who find the Guidance Service useful. This department apparently was just beginning to realize its potential by 1967. On the basis of the responses, it seems doubtful that many of the married men were even aware of the existence of counseling service.

Admissions

Two statements concerning admissions were included in the questionnaire: one on procedures and the other on admissions standards. Tables 138 to 141 summarize the responses.

Table 138

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Admissions procedures were reasonable."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	38	198	19	8	2	152	417
Male-single	13	92	9	3	0	88	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	4	0	0	0	2	6
Female-married	32	171	12	6	1	247	469
Female-single	13	60	3	4	0	72	152
Female-other	1	9	1	0	0	32	43
Female-unknown	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	4	0	0	0	43	47
Totals	98	539	44	21	3	638	1343

Summary: A total of 705, or 52.5 per cent responded to this statement. Agreement to some extent was received from 637, or 90.4 per cent; while 24, or 3.4 per cent disagreed somewhat.

Table 139

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Admissions procedures were reasonable."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	11	44	8	2	0	57	122
1959	13	91	5	3	0	119	231
1960F	17	112	11	3	1	106	250
1964	22	122	8	5	0	146	303
1967	35	166	12	8	2	169	392
Do not know	0	4	0	0	0	41	45
Totals	98	539	44	21	3	638	1343

Summary: Among the 705 respondents, the following replied with some degree of agreement: 1954 - 55, or 84.6 per cent; 1959 - 104, or 92.9 per cent; 1960 freshmen - 129, or 89.6 per cent; 1964 - 144, or 91.7 per cent; and 1967 - 201, or 90.1 per cent.

Table 140

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Admissions standards were. "

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Much too lax	Lax	Adequate	Strict	Much too Strict	No Response	
Male-married	4	33	215	6	2	157	417
Male-single	2	16	96	1	0	90	205
Male-other	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Male-unknown	0	0	4	0	0	2	6
Female-married	3	19	190	3	0	254	469
Female-single	0	8	70	1	0	73	152
Female-other	0	0	8	0	0	35	43
Female-unknown	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	0	4	0	0	43	47
Totals	9	76	588	11	2	657	1343

Summary: A total of 686 graduates answered this statement, or 51.1 per cent. The following replies were received about admissions standards: 9, or 1.3 per cent replied that they were much too lax; 76, or 11.1 per cent replied that they were lax; 588, or 85.7 per cent replied that they were adequate; 11, or 1.6 per cent replied that they were strict; and 2, or 0.3 per cent replied that they were much too strict.

Table 141

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Admissions standards were:"

Year	Response						Totals
	Much too lax	Lax	Adequate	Strict	Much too Strict	No Response	
1954	1	5	56	0	0	60	122
1959	0	9	96	3	0	123	231
1960F	1	18	117	2	1	111	250
1964	3	11	136	3	0	150	303
1967	4	33	179	3	1	172	392
Do not know	0	0	4	0	0	41	45
Totals	9	76	588	11	2	657	1343

Summary: The 686 respondents by year of graduation responded as follows to admissions standards: of the 1954 graduates, 5, or 8.1 per cent felt they were lax, compared with 56, or 90.3 per cent who replied they were adequate; 9, or 8.3 per cent of the 1959 graduates replied that they were lax, while 96, or 88.9 per cent said standards were adequate; 18, of the 1960 freshmen, or 12.9 per cent felt they were lax, whereas, 117, or 84.2 per cent responded that they were adequate; of the 1964 graduates, 11, or 7.2 per cent replied that they were lax, with 136, or 88.9 per cent agreeing that standards were adequate; finally, 33, of the 1967 graduates, or 15.0 per cent responded they were lax, whereas 179, or 81.4 per cent felt that they were adequate.

Summary: Admissions

Some 52.5 per cent of the completed forms had responses to the statements concerning admissions. The great majority (90.4 per cent) considered the admissions policies reasonable. The proportion of responses for both sexes and year of graduation were somewhat similar.

The great majority of replies rated the admission standards as adequate, since 85.7 per cent checked this response. About 11 per cent rated the standards as lax. Included were 15 per cent of the 1967 graduates. Very few considered the admission standards strict.

In summary, there is a great deal of agreement with admission procedures and standards that have operated in recent years, as evidenced by responses of former students.

Financial Aids

The Office of Financial Aids at WSU-Stevens Point was established in July, 1965. Before that time scholarships were administered by designated administrative personnel. There was no work - study program, nor was there any organized employment service. In view of these facts, responses of only the 1967 graduates can relate to the Office of Financial Aids now in existence. Tables 142 through 149 summarize the opinions concerning available financial aids.

Table 142

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The services offered by the Office of Financial Aids were adequate."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	24	67	69	14	6	237	417
Male-single	9	43	19	7	1	126	205
Male-other	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	0	1	0	0	5	6
Female-married	10	62	45	6	3	343	469
Female-single	6	27	12	9	0	98	152
Female-other	1	1	0	1	0	40	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	2	0	0	0	45	47
Totals	50	202	147	37	10	897	1343

Summary: A total of 446 graduates answered this statement, or 33.2 per cent. Among the respondents, 252, or 56.5 per cent agreed to some extent, while 47, or 10.5 per cent disagreed somewhat. Agreeing were: 143 males, or 54.8 per cent, and 107, or 58.5 per cent of the females. The following replied with some degree of agreement: 91, or 50.5 per cent of the married males compared with 72, or 57.4 per cent of the married females; 52, or 65.8 per cent of the single males and 33, or 61.1 per cent of the single females.

Table 143

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The services offered by the Office of Financial Aids were adequate."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	1	10	13	4	5	89	122
1959	2	10	36	6	2	175	231
1960F	7	43	39	3	1	157	250
1964	11	45	34	7	1	205	303
1967	29	92	25	17	1	228	392
Do not know	0	2	0	0	0	43	45
Totals	50	202	147	37	10	897	1343

Summary: The 446 respondents agreed to the following extent, by year of graduation: 11, or 33.3 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 12, or 21.4 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 50, or 53.8 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 56, or 57.1 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 121, or 73.8 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 144

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "There was sufficient variety of types of aid to reach all students in need."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	15	49	80	21	9	243	417
Male-single	9	26	26	15	2	127	205
Male-other	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	0	1	0	0	5	6
Female-married	8	36	60	18	5	342	469
Female-single	6	23	14	10	0	99	152
Female-other	1	2	0	0	0	40	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	1	0	1	0	45	47
Totals	39	137	181	66	16	904	1343

Summary: A total of 439 graduates answered this statement, or 32.7 per cent. Replies of agreement to some extent came from 176, or 40.1 per cent, while 82, or 18.7 per cent disagreed to some degree. Among the males, 99, or 38.9 per cent agreed; whereas 76, or 41.5 per cent of the females did so. Of the married graduates, 64, or 36.8 per cent of the males agreed; while 44, or 34.6 per cent of the females also agreed. Among the single males, 35, or 44.9 per cent agreed; while 29, or 54.7 per cent of the single females also did so.

Table 145

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "There was sufficient variety of types of aid to reach all students in need."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	1	5	13	6	4	93	122
1959	1	5	37	12	1	175	231
1960F	4	28	44	13	3	158	250
1964	5	28	53	11	2	204	303
1967	28	70	34	23	6	231	392
Do not know	0	1	0	1	0	43	45
Totals	39	137	181	66	16	904	1343

Summary: Among the 439 respondents, the following responded with some degree of agreement: 6, or 20.7 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 6, or 10.7 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 32, or 34.8 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 33, or 33.3 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 98, or 60.9 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 146

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "There appeared to be adequate funds available to aid all students with definite financial need."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	19	55	72	20	10	241	417
Male-single	6	31	31	9	1	127	205
Male-other	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	1	0	1	0	0	4	6
Female-married	6	48	56	18	3	338	469
Female-single	5	24	15	11	0	97	152
Female-other	1	2	0	1	0	39	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	1	0	1	0	45	47
Totals	38	161	176	60	14	894	1343

Summary: A total of 449 graduates answered this statement, or 33.4 per cent. Of these, 199, or 44.3 per cent replied with some degree of agreement; while 74, or 16.5 per cent disagreed to some extent. Among the males, 112, or 43.6 per cent agreed; whereas 86, or 45.3 per cent of the females did so. The following agreed to some extent: 74 married males, or 42.0 per cent; 54 married females, or 41.2 per cent; 37 single males, or 47.4 per cent; and 29 single females, or 52.7 per cent.

Table 147

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "There appeared to be adequate funds available to aid all students with definite financial need."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	1	8	11	7	3	92	122
1959	4	11	37	7	1	171	231
1960F	3	38	45	6	4	154	250
1964	9	29	45	14	2	204	303
1967	21	74	38	25	4	230	392
Do not know	0	1	0	1	0	43	45
Totals	38	161	176	60	14	894	1343

Summary: Among the 449 respondents, agreement is reported as follows, by year of graduation: 9, or 30.0 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 15, or 25.0 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 41, or 42.7 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 38, or 38.4 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 95, or 52.4 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 148

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Students were adequately informed about the available aid and employment."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	15	49	50	46	24	233	417
Male-single	8	28	16	28	7	118	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	1	0	1	0	4	6
Female-married	12	46	40	28	15	328	469
Female-single	8	17	12	18	2	95	152
Female-other	1	2	0	0	1	39	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	1	0	1	0	45	47
Totals	44	145	118	122	49	865	1343

Summary: A total of 478 graduates answered this statement, or 35.6 per cent, among which 189, or 39.5 per cent replied with some degree of agreement and 171, or 35.8 per cent disagreed to some extent. Of the males, 102, or 37.2 per cent agreed; while 86, or 42.6 per cent of the females replied in a like manner. Married males agreed less strongly than did married females, 64, or 34.8 per cent to 58, or 41.1 per cent. Among the single graduates the females also were stronger, 36, or 41.4 per cent to 25, or 43.9 per cent.

Table 149

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Students were adequately informed about the available aid and employment."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	0	9	9	7	8	89	122
1959	4	8	26	23	6	164	231
1960F	9	25	27	32	16	141	250
1964	7	30	29	29	7	201	303
1967	24	72	27	30	12	227	392
Do not know	0	1	0	1	0	43	45
Totals	44	145	118	122	49	865	1343

Summary: The 478 respondents agreed as shown: 9, or 27.3 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 12, or 17.9 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 34, or 31.2 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 37, or 36.3 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 96, or 58.2 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Summary: Financial Aids

Although only one-third of all respondents replied to the questions of this section, their responses form an interesting pattern. In every case, the responses of the 1967 graduates tended to be more favorable, showing evidence that the Office of Financial Aids was fulfilling a useful purpose from the start.

A majority agreed that the services of the office were adequate, especially single students and especially graduates of 1967. There was only about 40 per cent agreement that the variety of types of aid was adequate. Single persons were most satisfied. Nearly 61 per cent of the 1967 graduates expressed satisfaction compared to 10.7 per cent of the 1959 graduates.

About 44.3 per cent of the respondents tended to agree that there appeared to be adequate funds available to aid all students with definite financial need. Single persons tended to agree more than married persons, and women tended to agree more than men. There were only 35 per cent of the 1959 graduates who agreed, compared to 58.6 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Less than 40 per cent of the responses agreed that students were adequately informed about available aid and employment. Women tended to agree more than did men, and single persons more than married persons. Of the 1967 graduates, 58.2

per cent agreed, whereas only 17.9 per cent of the 1959 graduates did so.

In summary, the financial aids picture appears to have brightened since the Office of Financial Aids was established in 1965.

Several comments accompanied the forced-choice responses. These comments were both favorable and critical. The favorable responses came from students who had received assistance. The unfavorable comments are typified by the following:

"Loans based on parents' income are unfair. It's the student who is borrowing, not the parents; some want to pay their own way."

"Students could have been better informed."

Academic Probation

Through item 69 of the questionnaire, former students were asked to indicate how proper they considered the rules governing academic probation and suspension. Tables 150, 151, and 152 summarize the responses. These tables reveal that 77.1 per cent of the respondents chose "proper" as the best response, while 13.9 per cent called the rules "lax". It is important to note that of the 1967 graduates, 25.3 per cent considered the rules "lax", and another 6 per cent called them "much too lax". Among recent graduates the trend is to rate the rules governing probation and suspension more and more in the "lax" category.

This trend might be explained by the fact that before the spring of 1967 the probation and suspension rules had been relaxed twice: in the fall of 1964, and before the second semester of 1966-67. The rules were further relaxed during both semesters of 1968-69. It would be interesting to know if 1969 graduates reflect in their opinions an additional trend toward the "lax" rating.

Table 150

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The rules governing probation and suspension were:"

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Much Too Lax	Lax	Proper	Strict	Much Too Strict	No Response	
Male-married	11	33	175	10	1	187	417
Male-single	6	15	79	4	2	99	205
Male-other	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	0	4	0	0	2	6
Female-married	3	19	124	6	1	316	469
Female-single	1	11	49	4	0	87	152
Female-other	0	1	8	1	0	33	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	1	1	0	1	44	47
Totals	21	80	441	25	5	771	1343
Per Cent Distribution	3.7	13.9	77.1	4.4	0.9		

Summary: A total of 572 graduates answered this statement, or 42.6 per cent. Rules governing probation and suspension were considered to be much too lax by 21, or 3.7 per cent; lax by 80, or 13.9 per cent; proper by 441, or 77.1 per cent; strict by 25, or 4.4 per cent; and much too strict by 5, or 0.9 per cent.

Table 151

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The rules governing probation and suspension were:"

Year	Response						Totals
	Much Too Lax	Lax	Proper	Strict	Much Too Strict	No Response	
1954	0	4	37	2	0	79	122
1959	0	4	82	5	0	140	231
1960F	7	11	106	7	3	116	250
1964	3	14	95	6	1	184	303
1967	11	46	120	5	0	210	392
Do not know	0	1	1	0	1	42	45
Totals	21	80	441	25	5	771	1343
Per Cent Distribution	3.7	13.9	77.1	4.4	0.9		

Table 152

Per cent distribution by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The rules governing probation and suspension were:"

Year	Response					Totals
	Much Too Lax	Lax	Proper	Strict	Much Too Strict	
1954	0.0	9.3	86.0	4.7	0.0	100.0
1959	0.0	4.4	90.1	5.5	0.0	100.0
1960F	5.2	8.2	79.1	5.3	2.2	100.0
1964	2.5	11.8	79.8	5.0	0.9	100.0
1967	6.0	25.3	65.9	2.8	0.0	100.0

Summary: Among the 572 respondents replies concerning rules governing probation and suspension, by year of graduation, were: 1954 - 4, or 9.3 per cent, lax and 37, or 81.0 per cent, proper; 1959 - 82, or 90.1 per cent, proper and 5, or 5.5 per cent, strict; 1960 freshmen - 11, or 8.2 per cent, lax and 106, or 79.1 per cent, proper; 1964 - 14, or 11.8 per cent, lax and 95, or 79.8 per cent, proper; and 1967 - 46, or 25.3 per cent, lax and 120, or 65.9 per cent, proper.

Academic Advising

Items 70, 71, and 72 concerning academic advising produced a 51 per cent response. Table 153 through 158 summarize the responses to items aimed at appraising the availability, quality, and general worth of academic advising on the campus.

Table 153

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Academic advising was available when needed."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	35	136	42	45	4	155	417
Male-single	8	76	25	10	1	85	205
Male-other	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	1	2	0	0	3	6
Female-married	22	137	19	32	1	258	469
Female-single	13	38	5	17	2	77	152
Female-other	1	7	1	1	0	33	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	2	0	2	0	43	47
Totals	79	397	94	108	8	657	1343

Summary: A total of 686, or 51.1 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Of these, 476, or 69.4 per cent agreed that academic advising was available when needed and 116, or 16.9 per cent disagreed. The responses of men and women are quite similar.

Table 154

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Academic advising was available when needed."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	10	29	11	5	1	66	122
1959	15	71	14	15	1	115	231
1960F	6	82	21	28	2	111	250
1964	22	82	25	19	1	154	303
1967	26	131	23	39	3	170	392
Do not know	0	2	0	2	0	41	45
Totals	79	397	94	108	8	657	1343

Summary: The results, by year of graduation, were: 1954 - 69.6 per cent agreed; 1959 - 74.1 per cent agreed; 1960F - 63.3 per cent agreed; 1964 - 69.8 per cent agreed; 1967 - 70.7 per cent agreed. The results show an average of 70 per cent.

Table 155

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The quality of the advising was good."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	29	106	72	41	14	155	417
Male-single	9	54	29	22	4	87	205
Male-other	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	2	1	0	0	3	6
Female-married	24	107	35	33	6	264	469
Female-single	10	31	8	20	5	78	152
Female-other	1	7	1	1	0	33	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	2	0	2	0	43	47
Totals	73	309	146	120	29	666	1343

Summary: A total of 677 graduates answered this statement, or 50.4 per cent. Of these, 382, or 56.4 per cent agreed to some extent and 149, or 22.0 per cent replied with some degree of disagreement. Again the responses of men and women were in similar proportions.

Table 156

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The quality of the advising was good."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	9	27	14	5	0	67	122
1959	17	57	22	12	3	120	231
1960F	7	62	35	25	9	112	250
1964	19	73	28	27	2	154	303
1967	21	88	47	49	15	172	392
Do not know	0	2	0	2	0	41	45
Totals	73	309	146	120	29	666	1343

Summary: Among the 677 respondents, the proportion of responses registering agreement, by year of graduation, are as follows: 36, or 65.4 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 74, or 66.7 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 69, or 50.0 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 92, or 61.7 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 109, or 49.3 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 157

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Academic advising:"

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Is very Necessary	Is Usually Necessary	Is Useful	Is seldom Useful	Should be Abolished	No Response	
Male-married	155	33	57	10	1	161	417
Male-single	57	24	32	5	0	87	205
Male-other	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	1	1	1	0	0	3	6
Female-married	104	39	54	4	0	268	469
Female-single	33	14	24	2	0	79	152
Female-other	5	3	3	0	0	32	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	1	1	2	0	0	43	47
Totals	357	115	173	21	1	676	1343

Summary: A total of 667, or 49.7 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Of these, 357, or 53.5 per cent felt academic advising is very necessary; 115, or 17.2 per cent felt academic advising is usually necessary; 173, or 25.9 per cent felt academic advising is useful; 21, or 3.1 per cent felt academic advising is seldom useful; and 1 felt academic advising should be abolished.

Table 158

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Academic advising:"

Year	Response						Totals
	Is very Necessary	Is Usually Necessary	Is Useful	Is Seldom Useful	Should Be Abolished	No Response	
1954	36	9	11	0	0	66	122
1959	55	19	33	1	0	123	231
1960F	90	21	26	4	1	108	250
1964	68	31	35	7	0	162	303
1967	107	34	66	9	0	176	392
Do not know	1	1	2	0	0	41	45
Totals	357	115	173	21	1	676	1343

Summary: The results were: of the graduates of 1954, 64.3 per cent felt that academic advising is very necessary and 19.6 per cent felt that academic advising is usually necessary; of the 1959 graduates, 50.9 per cent felt that academic advising is very necessary and 30.6 per cent felt that academic advising is usually necessary; of the 1960 freshmen, 63.4 per cent felt that academic advising is very necessary and 18.3 per cent felt that it is usually necessary; of the graduates of 1964, 48.2 per cent felt that academic advising is very necessary and 24.8 per cent felt it is usually necessary; of the graduates of 1967, 49.5 per cent felt that academic advising is very necessary and 30.6 per cent felt that it is usually necessary. The results show that on the average about 55.0 per cent felt that academic advising is very necessary.

Summary: Academic Advising

More than 69 per cent of all respondents thought academic advising was available when needed. The proportions varied only slightly by sex and year of graduation. The implications of the data in Tables 155 and 156 is that throughout the years, most professors have been making their assistance available to students when needed, but a minority have not. We do not know how much of this is due to overload. But the fact remains that 30 per cent of our former students were not fully satisfied with the availability of academic advising.

The quality of academic advising was endorsed by 56.4 per cent of the respondents, while 22 per cent answered negatively. The remainder were "on the fence" - not a good sign. The 1960 freshmen and the 1967 graduates had the lowest percentage of favorable response. The responses suggest that the general quality of academic advising has slipped some in recent years.

Item 72 was aimed at assessing former students' attitudes rather than reconsideration of policy; the faculty is cognizant of the need for academic advising. The responses indicate that about 96.6 per cent of those responding recognized the need for academic advising, and of these, 54 per cent rated it "very necessary." There was some tendency for 1967 graduates to respond less favorably than others.

In summary, the quality and availability of academic advising have generally been considered good. There is also evidence that they have slipped somewhat in recent years. Comments in this area were concerned with the need of advising for freshmen and sophomores, and also that some advisors didn't know the catalog well enough. The following is a sampling of the comments:

"Very necessary first two years."

"Some advisors knew less than they should; students should advise themselves."

"Very weak and little concern for individual student."

"Most advisors weren't well enough acquainted with the requirements and rules to be of service to students; should be better informed."

"Too busy and overloaded."

University Center

A portion of the present University Center building was completed and put into use in the spring of 1958. Prior to that time, there were "Student Union" quarters in the basement of Delzell Hall, as early as 1954. About 1965, an addition to the Student Center, which doubled its size, was completed. Another addition to the Student Center is now being planned.

The student activities have been developed over a period of years. In recent years these activities have been planned largely by the Student Center Board. The history of the development of the University Center must be kept in mind when Tables 159 through 162 are analyzed.

Table 159

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement; "The University Center (Union) had adequate facilities for the University."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	15	116	28	51	15	194	417
Male-single	8	59	15	28	7	88	205
Male-other	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	3	0	0	0	3	6
Female-married	19	114	22	33	5	276	469
Female-single	5	47	7	15	1	77	152
Female-other	1	5	2	0	0	35	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	2	1	1	0	43	47
Totals	48	347	75	129	26	718	1343

Summary: A total of 625 graduates answered this statement, or 46.5 per cent. Among the respondents, 395, or 63.2 per cent agreed to some extent; while 155, or 24.8 per cent disagreed somewhat.

Table 160

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The University Center (Union) had adequate facilities for the University."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	2	12	8	5	4	91	122
1959	5	42	9	11	5	159	231
1960F	14	83	8	33	5	107	250
1964	10	68	22	48	5	150	303
1967	17	140	27	31	7	170	392
Do not know	0	2	1	1	0	41	45
Totals	48	347	75	129	26	718	1343

Summary: Among the 625 respondents, the following agreed to some degree: 14, or 45.2 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 47, or 65.3 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 97, or 67.8 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 78, or 50.9 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 157, or 70.7 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 161

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The student activities at the University Center were varied and well planned."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	10	107	55	35	7	203	417
Male-single	4	55	27	22	3	94	205
Male-other	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	1	1	0	0	4	6
Female-married	16	100	42	22	2	287	469
Female-single	5	42	18	8	1	78	152
Female-other	1	3	2	1	0	36	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	2	1	1	0	43	47
Totals	36	311	147	89	13	747	1343

Summary: A total of 596, or 44.4 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Of these, 347, or 58.2 per cent agreed that the student activities at the University Center were varied and well planned and 102, or 17.1 per cent disagreed.

Table 152

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The student activities at the University Center were varied and well planned."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	1	10	8	8	2	93	122
1959	5	22	24	9	6	165	231
1960F	11	76	28	22	2	111	250
1964	6	77	35	23	2	160	303
1967	13	124	51	26	1	177	392
Do not know	0	2	1	1	0	41	45
Totals	36	311	147	89	13	747	1343

Summary: Among the 596 respondents, results were by year of graduation: 1954 - 37.9 per cent agreed; 1959 - 40.9 per cent agreed; 1960F - 62.6 per cent agreed; 1964 - 58.0 per cent agreed; and 1967 - 63.7 per cent agreed. The results show a steady increase in the percentage of agreement.

Summary: University Center

Responses to items concerning the University Center reflect the history of its development. The 46.5 per cent response was divided to show that 63.2 per cent agreed that the University Center had adequate facilities for the University, while 24.8 per cent disagreed. The responses of 1959 graduates tended to be much more favorable than the responses of 1954 graduates (who had never experienced the Center completed in 1958.) Responses of the 1960 freshman were favorable, but graduates of 1964, apparently experiencing crowded conditions, responded much less favorably. The 70.7 per cent favorable response of 1967 graduates reflects the more adequate facilities and services after the 1965 addition to the Student Center.

Evaluation of student activities also reflects the history of the development of these activities. Overall, 58.2 per cent of the responses were favorable, and 17.1 per cent were negative. The per cent of favorable responses rose from 37.9 per cent for 1954 graduates to 63.7 per cent for the 1967 graduates.

Cultural Programs

Two questions dealt with the cultural programs at WSU-Stevens Point. The responses are summarized in tables 163 through 166.

Table 163

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "There were enough cultural programs available."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	22	133	46	46	2	168	417
Male-single	11	54	26	17	6	91	205
Male-other	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Male-unknown	0	3	0	0	0	3	6
Female-married	30	137	20	25	2	255	469
Female-single	10	55	8	6	2	71	152
Female-other	2	6	3	1	0	31	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
Do not know	0	3	0	1	0	43	47
Totals	75	391	103	97	12	665	1343

Summary: A total of 678, or 50.5 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Of these, 466, or 68.7 per cent agreed that there was enough cultural programs available and 109, or 16.1 per cent disagreed. Agreement was registered by about 61 per cent of the men, and 78 per cent of the women who responded.

Table 164

Distribution of responses by year of graduation to the statement, "There were enough cultural programs available."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	6	25	15	15	2	59	122
1959	10	62	16	18	4	121	231
1960F	8	75	28	25	1	113	250
1964	13	96	22	19	1	152	303
1967	38	130	22	19	4	179	392
Do not know	0	3	0	1	0	41	45
Totals	75	391	103	97	12	665	1343

Summary: Among the 678 respondents, by year of graduation, the results were: 1954 - 49.2 per cent agreed; 1959 - 65.4 per cent agreed; 1960 freshmen - 60.6 per cent agreed; 1964 - 72.2 per cent agreed; and 1967 - 78.9 per cent agreed. The results show a steady increase in the percentage of agreement for graduates of recent years.

Table 165

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "There was enough variety in programs."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	19	136	47	40	3	172	417
Male-single	9	57	30	14	3	92	205
Male-other	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Male-unknown	0	3	0	0	0	3	6
Female-married	27	145	22	15	2	258	469
Female-single	10	58	7	5	0	72	152
Female-other	2	7	2	0	1	31	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
Do not know	0	3	0	1	0	43	47
Totals	67	409	108	76	9	674	1343

Summary: A total of 669, or 49.8 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Of these, 476, or 71.2 per cent agreed that there was enough variety in programs and 85, or 12.7 per cent disagreed. Of the men, 62.0 per cent agreed, while 81.8 per cent of the women agreed.

Table 166

Distribution of responses by year of graduation to the statement, "There was enough variety in programs."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	4	29	9	14	2	64	122
1959	10	61	19	14	2	125	231
1960F	8	78	34	14	2	114	250
1964	11	100	23	15	1	153	303
1967	34	138	23	18	2	177	392
Do not know	0	2	0	1	0	41	45
Totals	67	409	108	76	9	674	1343

Summary: The results, by year of graduation, were: 1954 - 56.9 per cent agreed; 1959 - 66.9 per cent agreed; 1960 freshmen - 63.2 per cent agreed; 1964 - 74.0 per cent agreed; and 1967 - 80.0 per cent agreed. The results show a steady increase through the years in the percentage of agreement.

Summary: Cultural Programs

Two items in the questionnaire dealt with cultural programs. Nearly 69 per cent of the respondents tended to agree that there were enough cultural programs available at WSU-Stevens Point. The responses of women tended to be noticeably more favorable than those of men. Only 49.2 per cent of the 1954 graduates agreed, compared to 78.9 per cent of the 1967 graduates. The summaries give evidence that the cultural program at WSU-Stevens Point is becoming more adequate in number of offerings.

In response to the statement, "There was enough variety in the programs," 71.2 per cent agreed. Again women agreed to a greater extent than men. Only 56.9 per cent of the 1954 graduates agreed, while 80.0 per cent of the 1967 graduates did so. The evidence points to an increasingly satisfactory variety in the cultural offering.

Extracurricular Activities

The following tables reveal former students' opinions of extracurricular programs at the time they were attending WSU-Stevens Point. They are in response to items 77 to 83 of the questionnaire. The tables are presented with a minimum amount of comment.

Table 167

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "There was ample opportunity to participate in extracurricular activities."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	43	159	17	16	2	180	417
Male-single	23	82	5	5	0	90	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	1	1	1	0	0	3	6
Female-married	33	129	17	6	3	281	469
Female-single	18	47	6	6	1	74	152
Female-other	1	4	1	0	0	37	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	2	0	0	0	45	47
Totals	119	426	47	33	6	712	1343

Summary: A total of 631, or 46.9 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Of these, 545, or 86.4 per cent agreed that there was ample opportunity to participate in extracurricular activities and 39, or 6.2 per cent disagreed.

Table 168

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "There was ample opportunity to participate in extracurricular activities."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	9	37	7	5	0	64	122
1959	19	60	8	10	0	134	231
1960F	23	94	13	6	1	113	250
1964	25	98	7	4	2	167	303
1967	43	135	12	8	3	191	392
Do not know	0	2	0	0	0	43	45
Totals	119	426	47	33	6	712	1343

Summary: The results, by year of graduation, were: 1954 - 79.3 per cent agreed; 1959 - 81.4 per cent agreed; 1960F - 85.4 per cent agreed; 1964 - 90.4 per cent agreed; and 1967 - 88.6 per cent agreed. The results show a steady increase in the percentage of agreement.

Table 169

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The activities were well organized."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	15	137	65	15	2	183	417
Male-single	9	56	34	10	1	95	205
Male-other	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	1	1	0	0	0	4	6
Female-married	18	105	50	10	0	286	469
Female-single	9	35	28	4	0	76	152
Female-other	0	4	1	0	0	38	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	1	0	1	0	45	47
Totals	52	340	179	40	3	729	1343

Summary: A total of 614, or 45.7 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Of these, 392, or 63.8 per cent agreed that the activities were well organized and 43, or 7.0 per cent disagreed.

Table 170

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The activities were well organized."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	3	35	12	6	1	65	122
1959	11	50	21	6	0	143	231
1960F	11	70	43	9	1	116	250
1964	11	77	43	7	0	165	303
1967	16	107	60	11	1	197	392
Do not know	0	1	0	1	0	43	45
Totals	52	340	179	40	3	729	1343

Summary: Among the 614 respondents, the following, by year of graduation, expressed some degree of agreement: 1954 - 66.7 per cent agreed; 1959 - 69.3 per cent agreed; 1960F - 60.4 per cent agreed; 1964 - 63.8 per cent agreed; 1967 - 63.1 per cent agreed. The results show an average of about 65 per cent agreed that the activities were well organized. "Agree" was the most frequent response choice for each year of graduation.

Table 171

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "There were enough activities."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	21	155	38	22	0	181	417
Male-single	16	72	16	7	1	93	205
Male-other	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	2	1	0	0	0	3	6
Female-married	30	122	25	8	1	283	469
Female-single	15	48	8	6	1	74	152
Female-other	0	5	1	0	0	37	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	1	0	1	0	45	47
Totals	84	405	89	44	3	718	1343

Summary: A total of 625, or 46.5 per cent responded to this statement. Among those who responded, 409, or 78.2 per cent responded with some degree of agreement; whereas, 47, or 7.5 per cent responded with some degree of disagreement. Of the men, 75.7 per cent agreed, and of the women, 81.2 per cent agreed.

Table 172

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "There were enough activities."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	7	34	11	6	0	64	122
1959	13	54	17	8	1	138	231
1960F	17	81	24	12	1	115	250
1964	17	97	17	8	0	164	303
1967	30	138	20	9	1	194	392
Do not know	0	1	0	1	0	43	45
Totals	84	405	89	44	3	718	1343

Summary: Among the 625 graduates who responded to this statement, the following responded with some degree of agreement: 41, or 70.7 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 67, or 72.0 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 98, or 72.6 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 114, or 82 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 168, or 84.8 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 173

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The extracurricular activities were varied enough to provide something for nearly everyone."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	25	138	51	19	1	25	417
Male-single	17	70	16	9	2	91	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	1	1	0	0	0	4	6
Female-married	29	121	29	10	1	279	469
Female-single	17	46	6	7	1	75	152
Female-other	0	4	1	0	0	38	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	1	0	1	0	45	47
Totals	89	383	103	46	5	717	1343

Summary: A total of 629, or 46.6 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Among the respondents, 472, or 75.4 per cent replied with some degree of agreement; whereas, 51, or 8.1 per cent replied with some degree of disagreement.

Table 17⁴

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The extracurricular activities were varied enough to provide something for nearly everyone."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	7	28	17	6	0	64	122
1959	11	50	22	11	0	137	231
1960F	17	86	21	9	3	114	250
1964	17	85	25	10	1	165	303
1967	37	133	18	9	1	194	392
Do not know	0	1	0	1	0	43	45
Totals	89	383	103	46	5	717	1343

Summary: Among the 626 respondents to this statement, the following responded with some degree of agreement: 35, or 60.3 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 61, or 64.9 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 103, or 75.7 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 102, or 73.9 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 170, or 85.9 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 175

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "If you were unable to participate in sports the reason was:"

Sex/Marital Status	Response				Totals
	Schedule	Employment	Other	No Response	
Male-married	21	63	49	284	417
Male-single	13	11	31	150	205
Male-other	0	0	0	1	1
Male-unknown	0	0	1	5	6
Female-married	15	21	56	377	469
Female-single	2	8	21	121	152
Female-other	1	0	5	37	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	0	0	47	47
Totals	52	103	163	1025	1343

Summary: A total of 318, or 23.7 per cent responded to this statement. Among those who responded, 52, or 16.4 per cent replied that they were unable to participate because of their schedule; 103, or 32.4 per cent replied that they were unable to participate because of employment; and 163, or 51.3 per cent replied that they were unable to participate because of some other reason.

Table 176

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "If you were unable to participate in sports the reason was:"

Year	Response				Totals
	Schedule	Employment	Other	No Response	
1954	6	15	16	85	122
1959	8	20	22	181	231
1960F	13	20	26	191	250
1964	9	20	46	228	303
1967	16	28	53	295	392
Do not know	0	0	0	45	45
Totals	52	103	163	1025	1343

Summary: Among the 318 respondents to this statement, the greatest per cent of each group responded that they were unable to participate because of some other reason. The following are the percentages of that response: 16, or 43.2 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 22, or 44.0 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 26, or 44.1 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 46, or 61.3 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 53, or 54.6 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 177

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "There was ample opportunity to join campus organizations."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	50	155	21	5	0	186	417
Male-single	21	79	6	1	0	98	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	2	1	0	0	0	3	6
Female-married	33	125	13	4	1	293	469
Female-single	22	45	2	2	0	81	152
Female-other	0	3	0	0	0	40	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	1	1	0	0	0	45	47
Totals	129	411	42	12	1	748	1343

Summary: A total of 595, or 44.3 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Among those who responded, 540, or 90.8 per cent replied with some degree of agreement; whereas 13, or 2.2 per cent responded with some degree of disagreement.

Table 178

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "There was ample opportunity to join campus organizations."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	14	37	5	1	0	65	122
1959	18	60	10	2	0	141	231
1960F	25	89	12	5	0	119	250
1964	29	92	5	1	0	176	303
1967	42	132	10	3	1	204	392
Do not know	1	1	0	0	0	43	45
Totals	129	411	42	12	1	748	1343

Summary: Among the 595 graduates who responded, the following responded with some degree of agreement: 51, or 89.5 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 78, or 86.77 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 114, or 87.0 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 121, or 95.3 per cent of the 1964 graduates; 174, or 92.6 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Summary: Extracurricular Activities

About 47 per cent of respondents replied to some items concerning extracurricular activities. The great majority (86.4 per cent) agreed that there was ample opportunity to participate in extracurricular activities - especially graduates of recent years. Not more than 7 per cent disagreed.

Of those responding, 63.8 per cent concurred that the activities were well organized. Approval was quite similar proportionally for graduates of various years.

There was general agreement (78.2 per cent) that there were enough activities. Women agreed somewhat more than men. By year of graduation, per cent of agreement varied from 70.7 per cent for 1954 graduates to 84.8 per cent for 1967 graduates. Reacting to the statement, "The extracurricular activities were varied enough to provide something for nearly everyone," 75.4 per cent were in agreement. By year of graduation, the proportion who checked "strongly agree" or "agree" ranged from 60.3 per cent of the 1954 graduates to 85.9 per cent of the 1967 graduates. There is evidence that in recent years a more adequate number of activities are available.

Only about 23.7 per cent of the respondents indicated that they were unable to participate in sports. About one-third of these said employment prevented their participation; one-sixth were prevented by their time schedules. The remainder checked "other" reasons for not participating in sports.

The great majority of respondents thought there was ample opportunity to join campus organizations. The proportion was highest for graduates of 1964 and 1967.

In summary, the variety of extracurricular activities provided in recent years at WSU-Stevens Point is quite adequate for the student body, in the opinion of responding graduates.

Placement Services

Former students were asked to rate placement services at the time they graduated and also at the time the questionnaire was received, if they saw fit. Responses to this and other items concerning placement services are summarized in the following tables.

Table 179

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The services offered by the Placement Office were adequate." Rating at time of graduation.

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	28	91	30	28	24	216	417
Male-single	7	43	13	7	6	129	205
Male-other	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Male-unknown	2	1	0	0	0	3	6
Female-Married	33	86	13	11	5	321	469
Female-single	19	35	3	7	0	88	152
Female-other	0	3	2	0	0	38	43
Female-unknown	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	1	2	0	0	0	44	47
Totals	91	261	61	53	35	842	1343

Summary: A total of 501, or 37.3 per cent of the graduates responded to this question. Among those who responded 352, or 70.3 per cent responded with some degree of agreement; whereas 88, or 17.6 per cent responded with some degree of disagreement. Approval was registered by 61.4 per cent of the men and 76.5 per cent of the women.

Table 180

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The services offered by the Placement Office were adequate." Rating at time of graduation.

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	10	26	5	4	5	72	122
1959	16	44	11	14	14	132	231
1960F	2	13	13	5	4	213	250
1964	23	71	17	16	8	168	303
1967	39	105	15	14	4	215	392
Do not know	1	2	0	0	0	42	45
Totals	91	261	61	53	35	842	1343

Summary: Among the 501 respondents the following replied with some degree of agreement: 36 or 72.0 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 60, or 60.6 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 15, or 40.5 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 94, or 69.6 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 144, or 81.4 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 181

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The services offered by the Placement Office were adequate." Present rating.

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	17	37	18	12	5	328	417
Male-single	4	21	10	4	3	163	205
Male-other	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Male-unknown	1	0	0	0	0	5	6
Female-married	16	25	6	4	5	413	469
Female-single	7	12	1	5	0	127	152
Female-other	0	1	1	0	0	41	43
Female-unknown	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	2	0	0	0	45	47
Totals	46	98	36	25	13	1125	1343

Summary: A total of 218, or 16.2 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Among those who responded 144 or 66.1 per cent responded with some degree of agreement; whereas 38 or 17.4 per cent responded with some degree of disagreement.

Table 182

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The services offered by the Placement Office were adequate." Present rating.

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	5	10	3	1	2	101	122
1959	13	16	5	5	1	191	231
1960F	2	5	9	4	2	228	250
1964	9	24	8	7	5	250	303
1967	17	41	11	8	3	312	392
Do not know	0	2	0	0	0	43	45
Totals	46	98	36	25	13	1125	1343

Summary: Among the 218 respondents to this statement the following responded with some degree of agreement: 15, or 71.4 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 29, or 72.5 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 7, or 31.8 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 33, or 62.3 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 5, or 72.5 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 183

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "A large variety of opportunities were offered." Rating at time of graduation.

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	24	74	38	36	25	220	417
Male-single	6	35	18	11	5	130	205
Male-other	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Male-unknown	1	2	0	0	0	3	6
Female-married	24	69	26	16	6	328	469
Female-single	15	30	8	8	1	90	152
Female-other	0	4	1	0	0	38	43
Female-unknown	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	2	0	1	0	44	47
Totals	70	216	92	72	37	856	1343

Summary: A total of 487, or 36.3 per cent of the graduates responded to this question. Among those who responded, 286, or 58.7 per cent responded with some degree of agreement; whereas 109, or 22.4 per cent responded with some degree of disagreement.

Table 184

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "A large variety of opportunities were offered." Rating at time of graduation.

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	8	17	6	7	7	77	122
1959	13	33	15	21	14	135	231
1960F	1	12	10	10	4	213	250
1964	17	60	31	15	8	172	303
1967	31	92	30	18	4	217	392
Do not know	0	2	0	1	0	42	45
Totals	70	216	92	72	37	856	1343

Summary: Among the 487 respondents to this statement the following responded with some degree of agreement: 25, or 55.6 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 46, or 47.9 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 13, or 35.1 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 77, or 58.8 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 123, or 70.3 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 185

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "A large variety of opportunities were offered." Present rating.

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	13	30	24	12	6	332	417
Male-single	4	15	10	8	3	165	205
Male-other	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Male-unknown	1	0	0	0	0	5	6
Female-married	12	15	14	4	4	420	469
Female-single	4	9	3	5	0	131	152
Female-other	0	1	1	0	0	41	43
Female-unknown	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	1	0	1	0	45	47
Totals	34	71	53	30	13	1142	1343

Summary: A total of 201, or 14.9 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Among those who responded 105, or 52.2 per cent responded with some degree of agreement, whereas 43, or 21.4 per cent replied with some degree of disagreement.

Table 186

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "A large variety of opportunities were offered." Present rating.

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	4	8	5	1	3	101	122
1959	11	14	7	5	11	193	231
1960F	1	4	9	6	1	229	250
1964	7	15	15	4	7	255	303
1967	11	29	17	13	1	321	392
Do not know	0	1	0	1	0	43	45
Totals	34	71	53	30	13	1142	1343

Summary: Among the 201 respondents to this statement the following replied with some degree of agreement: 12, or 57.1 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 25, or 52.1 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 5, or 23.8 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 22, or 45.0 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 40, or 56.3 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 187

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Job offerings were kept up-to-date." Rating at time of graduation.

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	31	99	41	17	14	215	417
Male-single	9	42	13	5	5	131	205
Male-other	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Male-unknown	1	0	1	0	0	4	6
Female-married	34	82	18	4	3	328	469
Female-single	18	36	7	3	0	88	152
Female-other	0	4	1	0	0	38	43
Female-unknown	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	1	2	0	0	0	44	47
Totals	95	265	81	29	22	851	1343

Summary: A total of 492, or 36.6 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Among those who responded 360, or 73.2 per cent responded with some degree of agreement; whereas 54, or 10.9 percent responded with some degree of disagreement.

Table 188

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Job offerings were kept up-to-date." Rating at time of graduation.

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	10	20	11	4	3	74	122
1959	17	45	16	8	8	137	231
1960F	3	16	10	5	3	213	250
1964	24	76	20	6	5	172	303
1967	40	106	24	6	3	213	392
Do not know	1	2	0	0	0	42	45
Totals	95	265	81	29	22	851	1343

Summary: Among the 492 respondents to this statement the following replied with some degree of agreement: 30, or 62.5 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 62, or 65.9 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 19, or 51.4 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 100, or 76.3 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 146, or 81.6 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 189

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Job offerings were kept up-to-date." Present rating.

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	17	31	22	11	4	332	417
Male-single	5	19	10	6	2	163	205
Male-other	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Male-unknown	0	0	1	0	0	5	6
Female-Married	17	16	11	4	3	418	469
Female-single	5	8	6	2	0	131	152
Female-other	0	1	1	0	0	41	43
Female-unknown	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	2	0	0	0	45	47
Totals	45	77	51	23	9	1138	1343

Summary: A total of 205, or 15.3 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Among the respondents, 122, or 59.5 per cent responded with some degree of agreement; whereas 32, or 15.6 per cent responded with some degree of disagreement.

Table 190

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Job offerings were kept up-to-date." Present rating.

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	5	10	3	1	2	101	122
1959	10	14	7	5	1	194	231
1960F	3	2	9	4	2	230	250
1964	13	19	14	7	2	248	303
1967	14	30	18	6	2	322	392
Do not know	0	2	0	0	0	43	45
Totals	45	77	51	23	9	1138	1343

Summary: Among the 205 respondents to this statement, the following replied with some degree of agreement: 15, or 71.4 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 24, or 64.9 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 5, or 25.0 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 32 or 58.2 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 44, or 62.9 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Summary: Placement Services

Responses concerning placement services were given by 501 persons, or 37.3 per cent of all respondents to the questionnaire. Of those who responded, 70.3 per cent indicated that the placement services were adequate at the time they graduated, while 17.6 per cent tended to disagree. Although 76.5 per cent of the women expressed approval, only 61.4 per cent of the men did so.

Only 16.2 per cent of all respondents rated the "present" adequacy of placement services. (None of the 1967 graduates would be expected to give a second rating.) Of these 218 persons, 66.1 per cent considered the services adequate. Since the 1960 freshmen did not all graduate, their responses might not be as significant as others. Only the 1960 freshmen and the 1964 graduates registered a per cent of approval below 71.

The former students reacted to the statement, "A large variety of opportunities were offered," with 58.7 per cent approval and 22.4 per cent disapproval. Recent graduates reacted most favorably: of the 1967 respondents, 70.3 per cent approved. The "present" rating on the same question showed only 52.2 per cent agreeing and 21.4 per cent disagreeing, among the 200 who responded. It would appear that most graduates felt competent to rate placement services only at the time they graduated.

About 36.6 per cent of the graduates reacted to the statement, "Job offerings were kept up-to-date." Of these, 73.2 per cent agreed and 10.9 per cent disagreed. While 62.5 per cent of the 1954 respondents agreed, 81.6 per cent of the 1967 graduates did so. The data suggest that in recent years the job offerings are being kept more up-to-date. Only 205 persons rated the "present" up-to-dateness of job offerings, and of these 59.5 per cent approved.

In summary, the majority of persons responding tended to approve the placement services at WSU-Stevens Point. The trend is favorable, since the 1967 graduates in general reacted the most favorably. Several comments were made with the responses. These comments were very favorable toward the service given to teachers, while comments were unfavorable toward the service given to those in occupations other than teaching. Comments are too numerous to reproduce. Following is a sampling:

Favorable

"Placement was quite prompt in helping."

"Well organized department."

"Dr. Gotham of invaluable service in teaching positions."

"Outstanding job: help apply in places that didn't interview in Point."

"Used once, and extremely satisfied."

Critical

"While practice teaching it's a little late to have credentials sent out because one has to wait for mid-term report to be returned. Suggestion: Have a cooperating teacher write a recommendation direct to school where job is offered."

"Not enough emphasis put on mid-year or summer graduates."

"Oriented too much to teacher placement."

"Request to send credentials and couldn't be found."

"Should inform entering majors of possible placement in their field after they graduate."

"More contacts with industry should be provided."

"Should have list of college and university teaching vacancies for students (who have) gone on for advanced degrees."

"Too lax; leave files out in sight and reach of students."

Although some of the criticisms above have long since been corrected, they are passed to indicate a variety of observations made by former students.

Alumni Services

When WSU-Stevens Point was a "small" institution (before 1955), there were fewer alumni, and communication between staff and alumni was relatively uncomplicated. Homecoming was an event which brought graduates back on the campus to renew friendships, not only with former schoolmates but with professors whom they had known while in school. The annual Wisconsin Education Association convention in Milwaukee, and various sectional meetings, were other opportunities for Pointer alumni and former professors to renew acquaintances.

As the institution began to grow rapidly, many new members joined the staff—people not acquainted with very many former students. Alumni increased rapidly in number. The part-time alumni services of staff members were no longer sufficient to maintain the quality of service to alumni that had been previously provided. To meet alumni needs, an Alumni Director was appointed for part time work in 1966. In June, 1968, Mr. Frederic Frederick was appointed as full time Alumni Director, and in September, 1968, the present Alumni Association was formed.

When examining the following tables, one should keep in mind that alumni services currently available were not all available when respondents to the questionnaire were enrolled at WSU-Stevens Point.

Table 191

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Alumni Services maintains good contact with the graduates of WSU-Stevens Point." Present rating.

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	23	77	30	14	8	265	417
Male-single	5	26	13	13	2	146	205
Male-other	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Male-unknown	1	2	0	0	0	3	6
Female-married	26	82	7	13	3	338	469
Female-single	9	20	4	7	2	110	152
Female-other	0	5	1	0	1	36	43
Female-unknown	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	3	0	0	0	44	47
Totals	65	215	55	47	16	945	1343

Summary: A total of 398 graduates answered this statement, or 29.6 per cent. Among the respondents, 280, or 70.4 per cent replied with some degree of agreement; whereas 63, or 15.8 per cent disagreed.

Table 192

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Alumni Services maintains good contact with the graduates of WSU-Stevens Point." Present rating.

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	8	30	3	1	3	77	122
1959	19	49	7	4	2	150	231
1960F	6	12	8	11	1	212	250
1964	18	57	12	16	4	196	303
1967	14	64	25	15	6	268	392
Do not know	0	3	0	0	0	42	45
Totals	65	215	55	47	16	945	1343

Summary: Among the 398 respondents, replies of agreement to some extent were received from the following: 38, or 84.4 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 68, or 83.9 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 18, or 47.4 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 75, or 70.1 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 78, or 62.9 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 193

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Alumni Services maintains good contact with the graduates of WSU-Stevens Point." Rating at time of graduation.

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	22	93	46	27	7	222	417
Male-single	8	35	17	11	2	132	205
Male-other	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Male-unknown	2	1	0	0	0	3	6
Female-married	24	84	25	14	3	319	469
Female-single	14	24	20	2	4	88	152
Female-other	1	5	1	0	0	36	43
Female-unknown	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	2	1	1	0	43	47
Totals	72	244	110	55	16	846	1343

Summary: A total of 497 graduates answered this statement, or 37.0 per cent. Among the respondents, 316, or 63.6 per cent agreed to some extent, while 71, or 14.3 per cent disagreed.

Table 194

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Alumni Services maintains good contact with the graduates of WSU-Stevens Point." Rating at time of graduation.

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	8	25	8	7	2	72	122
1959	20	39	18	12	5	137	231
1960F	4	19	12	6	1	208	250
1964	17	67	23	16	2	178	303
1967	23	92	48	13	6	210	392
Do not know	0	2	1	1	0	41	45
Totals	72	244	110	55	16	846	1343

Summary: Among the 497 respondents, the following replied with some degree of agreement: 1954 - 31, or 66.0 per cent; 1959 - 59, or 62.8 per cent; 1960 freshmen - 23, or 54.8 per cent; 1964 - 84, or 57.2 per cent; and 1967 - 115, or 63.2 per cent.

Table 195

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Graduates are kept up-to-date on alumni news." Rating at time of graduation.

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	21	72	54	35	7	228	417
Male-single	7	26	26	10	1	135	205
Male-other	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Male-unknown	2	0	1	0	0	3	6
Female-married	24	73	27	17	4	324	469
Female-single	11	29	15	5	4	88	152
Female-other	1	4	1	1	0	36	43
Female-unknown	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	1	1	1	1	43	47
Totals	67	205	125	69	17	860	1343

Summary: A total of 483, or 35.9 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Among the respondents, 272, or 56.3 per cent responded with some degree of agreement; whereas 86, or 17.8 per cent responded with some degree of disagreement.

Table 196

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Graduates are kept up-to-date on alumni news." Rating at time of graduation.

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	7	26	6	8	2	73	122
1959	18	34	17	13	5	144	231
1960F	4	16	14	4	1	211	250
1964	15	51	33	22	2	180	303
1967	23	77	54	21	6	211	392
Do not know	0	1	1	1	1	41	45
Totals	67	205	125	69	17	860	1343

Summary: Among the 483 respondents to this statement, the following replied with some degree of agreement: 33, or 67.3 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 52, or 59.8 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 20, or 51.3 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 66, or 53.7 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 100, or 55.2 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 197

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Graduates are kept up-to-date on alumni news." Present rating.

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	17	63	36	24	9	268	417
Male-single	5	24	11	18	2	145	205
Male-other	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Male-unknown	2	0	1	0	0	3	6
Female-married	27	67	17	13	6	339	469
Female-single	7	16	5	11	3	110	152
Female-other	0	3	2	1	1	36	43
Female-unknown	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	1	0	2	0	44	47
Totals	59	174	72	69	21	948	1343

Summary: A total of 395 graduates replied to this statement, or 29.4 per cent. Among these, 233, or 58.9 per cent agreed to some extent, while 90, or 22.8 per cent disagreed.

Table 198

Distribution of respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Graduates are kept up-to-date on alumni news." Present rating.

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	8	24	7	4	3	76	122
1959	17	41	9	8	2	154	231
1960F	6	12	7	10	1	214	250
1964	16	46	21	18	6	196	303
1967	12	50	28	27	9	266	392
Do not know	0	1	0	2	0	42	45
Totals	59	174	72	69	21	948	1343

Summary: Among the 395 responding graduates, the following agreed to some extent: 32, or 69.6 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 58, or 75.3 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 18, or 50.0 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 62, or 57.9 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 62, or 49.2 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Summary: Alumni Services

Response to the statements on alumni services was only fair; no more than 37 per cent responded, and scarcely 30 per cent rated alumni services at the time of their graduation. Of those responding, 70.4 per cent agreed that Alumni Services maintained good contact with graduates of WSU-Stevens Point at the time of their graduation, while 15.8 per cent demurred. The 1954 and 1959 graduates' responses were quite favorable, since about 84 per cent of them agreed. About 70 per cent of the 1964 graduates and 63 per cent of the 1967 graduates agreed. The "present rating" responses show 63.6 per cent of all respondents agreeing, and 14.3 per cent disagreeing. Significantly, per cent of agreement by year of graduation showed only minor differences. The evidence suggests that Alumni Services kept better contact with graduates a decade or more ago than in recent years up to 1967.

About 36 per cent of respondents reacted to the statement, "Graduates are kept up-to-date on alumni news." Of these, 56.3 per cent agreed and 17.8 per cent disagreed where reference was made to the time of graduation. Per cent agreement by year of graduation or entrance is shown as follows:

1954.....	57.3%
1959.....	59.8%
1960F.....	51.3%
1964.....	53.7%
1967.....	55.2%

Apparently the up-to-date-ness of alumni news tended to deteriorate until after 1964.

The present rating of up-to-date-ness of alumni news averages somewhat higher: 58.9 per cent agreed. But 22.8 per cent disagreed; fewer people were undecided. Agreement was registered by 49.2 per cent of the 1967 graduates compared to 75.3 per cent of the 1959 graduates.

Numerous comments concerning alumni services were included with the forced choice responses, some favorable and some critical. Examples of favorable responses are:

"Constantly improving; very good."

"Good job being done."

More numerous were the critical comments. At least 15 of these comments were directed at the lateness of news about coming events. Typical of these:

"Received late news of Homecoming."

"Received Homecoming news Monday after, and no Winter Carnival news."

"Get information out before it happens."

Other comments aimed at improving the services include:

"Too limited a response is a fault of the alumni."

"Include alumni addresses so they can keep in touch with one another."

"Should receive periodic placement listings as sent out by Eau Claire alumni."

In summary, alumni services did apparently deteriorate, particularly after the "enrollment bulge" which began about 1955, according to the questionnaire responses. Responses of men and women are quite similar. There is some evidence that by 1967 the quality of alumni news had improved, but much of it was arriving late. Since a full time Alumni Services Director was appointed in 1968, it will be helpful to assess any change in attitude toward Alumni Services on the part of graduates of 1968 and after.

Information Services

Three specific types of news service were chosen for evaluation through questionnaire statements: the Campus Newsletter (a weekly publication), the Pointer newspaper, and the Iris or yearbook. (See items 90,91, and 92.) The Pointer and Iris are traditional publications dating back for many years. The Campus Newsletter has been published in one form or another for at least 15 years. Responses to the above items are summarized in Tables 199 through 204.

Table 199

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The Campus Newsletter kept one well informed about the coming week's events."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	39	145	29	11	0	193	417
Male-single	26	68	10	6	1	94	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	3	0	0	0	3	6
Female-married	38	113	23	7	1	287	469
Female-single	24	46	3	1	0	78	152
Female-other	3	3	0	0	1	36	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	3	1	0	0	43	47
Totals	130	383	66	25	3	736	1343

Summary: A total of 607 graduates answered this question, or 45.2 per cent. Of those who replied, 513, or 84.5 per cent agreed to some degree, while 28, or 4.6 per cent disagreed.

Table 200

Distribution of the respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The Campus Newsletter kept one well informed about the coming week's events."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	6	22	7	4	0	83	122
1959	11	45	22	2	2	149	231
1960F	16	81	12	9	1	131	250
1964	24	91	20	5	0	163	303
1967	73	141	4	5	0	169	392
Do not know	0	3	1	0	0	41	45
Totals	130	383	66	25	3	736	1343

Summary: Among the 607 respondents, the following replied in agreement: 1954 - 28, or 71.8 per cent; 1959 - 56, or 68.3 per cent; 1960 freshmen - 97, or 81.5 per cent; 1964 - 115, or 82.1 per cent; and 1967 - 214, or 95.9 per cent.

Table 201

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The Pointer was well done and was adequate for the needs of the University."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	34	159	32	25	3	164	417
Male-single	11	69	19	12	2	92	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	1	1	0	0	0	4	6
Female-married	24	138	28	9	2	268	469
Female-single	11	45	14	4	1	77	152
Female-other	1	4	1	0	0	37	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	1	0	1	0	45	47
Totals	82	419	94	51	8	689	1343

Summary: A total of 654 graduates replied to this statement, or 48.7 per cent. The responses indicated that 501, or 76.6 per cent, agreed somewhat, while 59, or 9.0 per cent disagreed.

Table 202

Distribution of the respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The Pointer was well done and was adequate for the needs of the University."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	11	42	6	2	0	61	122
1959	12	65	14	4	0	136	231
1960F	15	89	13	13	3	117	250
1964	14	95	25	11	1	157	303
1967	30	127	36	20	4	175	392
Do not know	0	1	0	1	0	43	45
Totals	82	419	94	51	8	689	1343

Summary: The 654 respondents show a steady decline in the adequacy and quality of the Pointer as the following replies of agreement indicate: 53, or 86.9 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 77, or 81.1 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 104, or 78.2 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 109, or 74.7 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 157, or 72.4 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 203

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The Iris was an accurate and well done record of the year's activities."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	41	172	24	13	4	163	417
Male-single	10	68	16	13	2	96	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	1	0	0	0	0	5	6
Female-married	29	129	24	12	2	273	469
Female-single	12	45	7	11	1	76	152
Female-other	1	4	0	1	0	37	43
Female-unknown	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	1	0	1	0	45	47
Totals	94	421	71	51	9	697	1343

Summary: A total of 646, or 48.1 percent of the graduates responded to this statement. Among those who responded 515, or 79.7 per cent replied with some degree of agreement; whereas 60, or 9.3 per cent responded with some degree of disagreement.

Table 204

Distribution of the respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The Iris was an accurate and well done record of the year's activities."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	8	42	7	3	0	62	122
1959	13	61	14	3	2	138	231
1960F	25	88	11	6	2	118	250
1964	20	105	13	3	3	159	303
1967	28	124	26	35	2	177	392
Do not know	0	1	0	1	0	43	45
Totals	94	421	71	51	9	697	1343

Summary: Among the 646 respondents to this question the following replied with some degree of agreement: 50, or 83.3 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 74, or 79.6 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 113, or 85.6 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 125, or 86.8 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 152, or 70.7 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Summary: Information Services

The item concerning the Campus Newsletter produced a 45.2 per cent response, while the items dealing with the Pointer and Iris produced responses exceeding 48 per cent.

The statement, "The Campus Newsletter kept one well informed about the coming week's events," produced 84.5 per cent agreement and only 4.6 per cent disagreement. Response difference by sex were negligible. Percentage of agreement was lowest for 1959 graduates, of whom 68.3 per cent agreed, and highest for 1967 graduates of whom 95.9 per cent agreed. The responses suggest that the Campus Newsletter has improved in recent years.

About 76.6 per cent of respondents agreed with the statement, "The Pointer was well done, and was adequate for the needs of the University," while 9.0 per

cent disagreed. Per cent of agreement diminished steadily through the years, from 86.9 per cent for 1954 graduates down to 72.4 per cent for 1967 graduates. Either the Pointer's qualities have deteriorated, or students are becoming more critical, or both.

The statement, "The Iris was an accurate and well done record of the year's activities," produced agreement of 79.7 per cent, whereas 9.3 per cent disagreed. Per cent agreement by year of graduation is shown as follows:

1954.....	83.3%
1959.....	79.6%
1960F.....	85.6%
1964.....	86.8%
1967.....	70.7%

While the differences in percentage may not be greatly significant, the fact remains that the 1967 graduates registered less satisfaction with the Iris than did any others.

In summary, the responses give the impression that the Campus Newsletter is becoming more satisfactory, while the Pointer and Iris are less satisfactory. Still, the great majority of students expressed satisfaction with all three services.

Mail Service

Statement 93, "Delivery of mail was prompt and to the proper location," was the subject of 556 replies, or 41.4 per cent of all respondents. Of these responses, 84.2 per cent agreed, while 7.2 per cent disagreed. Only 75 per cent of the 1954 graduates agreed, compared to 86.4 per cent of the 1959 graduates. Clearly, the great majority of former students responding were satisfied with the mail service. Tables 204 and 205 summarize the responses.

Table 205

Distribution of the respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Delivery of mail was prompt and to the proper location."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	42	121	20	16	3	215	417
Male-single	22	69	8	2	0	104	205
Male-other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	1	0	1	0	0	4	6
Female-married	45	102	13	7	3	299	469
Female-single	17	46	5	3	2	79	152
Female-other	0	2	1	1	1	38	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	0	0	1	1	45	47
Totals	127	341	48	30	10	787	1343

Summary: A total of 556, or 41.4 per cent of the graduates responded to this statement. Among those who responded 468, or 84.2 per cent replied with some degree of agreement; whereas 40, or 7.2 per cent responded with some degree of disagreement.

Table 206

Distribution of the respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Delivery of mail was prompt and to the proper location."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	7	26	8	2	1	78	122
1959	19	51	10	1	0	150	131
1960F	34	74	5	8	1	128	250
1964	32	77	12	4	3	175	303
1967	35	113	13	14	4	213	392
Do not know	0	0	0	1	1	43	45
Totals	127	341	48	30	10	787	1343

Summary: Among the 556 graduates who responded to this question, the following responded with some degree of agreement: 33, or 75 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 70, or 86.4 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 108, or 88.5 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 109, or 85.2 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 148, or 82.7 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Parking Facilities

As on most rapidly growing campuses, the parking problem has recently been a serious one at WSU-Stevens Point. More and more parking lots have been made available for students. For a number of years, campus police have been employed, partly to oversee the use of state-owned parking lots. Items 95 through 97 of the questionnaire were prepared to assess the adequacy and convenience of parking space, and the adequacy of parking supervision. The responses are summarized in Tables 207 through 212.

Table 207

Distribution of the respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "There was adequate parking space available."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	17	61	19	105	43	172	417
Male-single	7	28	8	42	15	105	205
Male-other	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Male-unknown	0	2	0	0	0	4	6
Female-married	6	45	20	66	34	298	469
Female-single	2	12	13	30	8	87	152
Female-other	0	2	1	5	3	32	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	1	0	2	1	43	47
Totals	32	151	61	250	105	744	1343

Summary: A total of 599 graduates answered this question, or 44.6 per cent. Among the respondents, 183, or 30.6 per cent agreed to some extent, whereas 355, or 59.3 per cent disagreed.

Table 208

Distribution of the respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "There was adequate parking space available."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	5	17	6	12	6	76	122
1959	6	25	9	44	13	134	231
1960F	3	33	9	46	22	137	250
1964	11	42	18	50	15	167	303
1967	7	33	19	96	48	189	392
Do not know	0	1	0	2	1	41	45
Totals	32	151	61	250	105	744	1343

Summary: Among the 599 respondents, the following disagreed to some extent: 1954 - 18, or 39.1 per cent; 1959 - 57, or 58.8 per cent; 1960 freshmen - 68, or 60.2 per cent; 1964 - 65, or 47.8 per cent; and 1967 - 144, or 70.9 per cent.

Table 209

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Parking facilities were conveniently located."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	14	86	33	76	28	180	417
Male-single	6	35	11	32	9	112	205
Male-other	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Male-unknown	0	2	0	0	0	4	6
Female-married	6	59	21	47	28	308	469
Female-single	2	24	12	18	6	90	152
Female-other	0	3	0	2	2	36	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	1	0	3	0	43	47
Totals	28	210	77	178	74	776	1343

Summary: A total of 567 graduates replied to this question, or 42.2 per cent. Responses from them were as follows: 238, or 41.9 per cent agreed to some degree and 252, or 44.4 per cent disagreed.

Table 210

Distribution of the respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Parking facilities were conveniently located."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	3	15	6	41	5	82	122
1959	5	29	11	33	7	146	231
1960F	3	44	8	39	15	141	250
1964	10	49	28	32	10	174	303
1967	7	72	24	60	37	192	392
Do not know	0	1	0	3	0	41	45
Totals	28	210	77	178	74	776	1343

Summary: Among the 567 respondents, replies of disagreement came from the following: 16, or 40.0 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 40, or 47.1 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 54, or 49.5 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 42, or 32.6 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 97, or 48.5 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Table 211

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "The University parking lots were under-patrolled by Campus Security."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	10	38	94	36	15	224	417
Male-single	7	25	34	15	2	122	205
Male-other	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	0	1	0	0	5	6
Female-married	2	17	74	22	7	347	469
Female-single	6	8	27	12	4	95	152
Female-other	0	0	5	0	0	38	43
Female-unknown	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Do not know	0	0	1	3	0	43	47
Totals	25	88	237	88	28	877	1343

Summary: A total of 466 graduates responded to this question, or 34.7 per cent. Of these, 113, or 24.2 per cent agreed to some extent, while 116, or 24.9 per cent disagreed.

Table 212

Distribution of the respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "The University parking lots were under-patrolled by Campus Security."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	0	4	12	3	3	100	122
1959	1	9	30	9	3	179	231
1960F	10	18	50	15	5	152	250
1964	7	20	58	14	1	203	303
1967	7	37	86	44	16	202	392
Do not know	0	0	1	3	0	41	45
Totals	25	88	237	88	28	877	1343

Summary: From the 466 respondents, replies of disagreement came from the following: 6, or 27.3 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 12, or 23.1 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 20, or 20.4 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 15, or 15.0 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 60, or 31.6 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Summary: Parking Facilities

It does not take more than a cursory glance at the preceding tables to sense a great deal of former student dissatisfaction with parking facilities. Of the 599 responses, 59.3 per cent disagreed with the statement, "There was adequate parking space available," while 30.6 per cent chose "agree" or "strongly agree" in response. The 1954 graduates parked largely on streets or in the P.J. Jacobs High School parking lot, yet only 39.1 per cent disagreed with the above statement. In contrast, 70.9 per cent of the 1967 graduates disagreed.

The statement, "Parking facilities were conveniently located," invoked responses of agreement by 41.9 per cent and disagreement by 44.4 per cent. Disagreement was lowest for 1964 graduates (32.6 per cent) and highest for 1967 graduates (48.5 per cent). It is interesting to note that 49.5 per cent of the 1960 freshmen disagreed, since these people were in school about the same time as the 1964 graduates.

There were 466 responses to the statement, "The University parking lots were under-patrolled by Campus Security" - a response of 34.7 per cent. Of these, 24.2 per cent agreed with the statement, while 24.9 per cent disagreed. More than half were uncertain. Percentage of disagreement varied from 15.0 per cent

for 1964 graduates to 31.6 per cent for 1967 graduates. One is led to believe that Campus Security improved the patrolling of campus parking lots between 1964 and 1967. On the other hand, the adequacy and convenience of student parking space are problems that continue to grow with the size of the student body.

Student Fees Regulations

One final statement, item 97 of the questionnaire, reads: "Deadlines for student fee payments (tuition, room and board, etc.) were too early." Tables 213 and 214 summarize the 646 responses to this statement. Only 94, or 14.6 per cent, agreed, while 64.4 per cent disagreed. Percentages of disagreement ranged from 50.0 per cent of the 1954 graduates to 66.4 per cent of the 1967 graduates and 71.3 per cent of the 1960 freshmen. It appears that most former students were satisfied with the deadlines.

A few comments on fees were inserted with responses. Included were these:

"Have activity and union fees optional, as they were a waste of money."

"Required to make payments when loans weren't here yet or be fined."

"Deadlines are good if you have time; admissions and enrolling procedures are detestable."

Table 213

Distribution of respondents by sex/marital status, in response to the statement, "Deadlines for student fees payments (tuition, room and board, etc.) were too early."

Sex/Marital Status	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
Male-married	6	26	62	130	24	169	417
Male-single	1	16	20	60	15	93	205
Male-other	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Male-unknown	0	0	1	1	0	4	6
Female-married	8	22	39	105	17	278	469
Female-single	3	8	13	53	2	73	152
Female-other	1	1	0	6	0	35	43
Female-unknown	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Do not know	0	2	0	2	0	43	47
Totals	19	75	136	358	58	697	1343

Summary: A total of 646 graduates answered this question, or 48.1 per cent. Of the respondents, only 94, or 14.6 per cent, agreed compared with 416, or 64.4 per cent, who disagreed to some degree.

Table 214

Distribution of the respondents by year of graduation, in response to the statement, "Deadlines for student fees payments (tuition, room and board, etc.) were too early."

Year	Response						Totals
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Response	
1954	0	5	18	16	7	76	122
1959	2	7	24	52	7	139	231
1960F	2	8	29	82	15	114	250
1964	2	22	34	77	10	158	303
1967	13	31	31	129	19	169	392
Do not know	0	2	0	2	0	41	45
Totals	19	75	136	358	58	697	1343

Summary: Among the 646 respondents, the following replied with some degree of disagreement: 23, or 50.0 per cent of the 1954 graduates; 59, or 64.1 per cent of the 1959 graduates; 97, or 71.3 per cent of the 1960 freshmen; 87, or 60.0 per cent of the 1964 graduates; and 148, or 66.4 per cent of the 1967 graduates.

Appraisal of Findings

The University is grateful for the thoughtful replies of several hundred former students who took time to complete the 12-page questionnaire evaluating WSU-Stevens Point facilities, procedures, and services. The sampling is far from complete. Although the 1343 responses constitute about 63 per cent of the specified sub-populations who could be located, there were seldom more than 750 responses to any particular question. This is one of the limitations of this study. If we can assume that the responses received represent the views of all recent graduates of a given year, the published response summaries have considerable value.

Several other limitations of the study should be pointed out. The forced choice responses, while producing objective data, do not provide the reasons for the choices selected. Unless the respondent takes the time to write comments, the needed insights into reasons for favorable and unfavorable responses are not obtainable by this method. Also, the "uncertain" category invites indecision.

A further limitation of interpretations of the study is imposed by the decision to lump together the "agree" and "strongly agree" responses, and the "disagree" and "strongly disagree" responses. Therefore, there is a need to inspect the separate distributions of how many strongly agreed or strongly disagreed.

Student membership in campus organizations turned out to be a "lost category". Through clerical error, the original data were destroyed before the coding for organization membership was properly organized. Hence, the responses to item 84 of the questionnaire were lost.

Another possible limitation is that we do not know whether or not the graduates of one particular year have some reason for being more critical or less critical than those of another year. Interpretations of this study are made on the assumption that differences in responses are explained by differing experiences of former students, rather than by graduation in a particular year.

If we can safely conclude that the questionnaire responses do represent the opinions of former students, there are numerous broad conclusions, which may be reached concerning WSU-Stevens Point facilities and services. Some resulting generalizations are listed below.

1. The physical facilities of residence halls are generally considered adequate, and a growing proportion of former students consider residence hall housing to be best for freshmen students. The majority do not consider residence halls best for upper-class students. Most, but by no means all, considered the student staff members helpful.

2. Most respondents who stayed in off-campus housing were satisfied with facilities and study conditions provided. Not everyone found off-campus housing easy to find, particularly graduates of recent years. The chief reason for choosing off-campus housing is that it was cheaper.
3. The majority, though by no means all, favored having the state provide housing for married students.
4. Most former students were satisfied with the quality of food provided by Food Services, and especially with the quantity. The variety was also satisfactory to most, though less so to graduates of recent years.
5. As enrollment grew, the dining facilities were considered less and less adequate, though clearly better managed than formerly.
6. By general agreement, the library was well managed and its regulations were reasonable. However, there was growing dissatisfaction with the available study space.
7. The great majority of former students approved the freshmen women's hours in force in 1967. These hours have since been relaxed. The greatest disapproval of these hours was registered by single men. Responses were divided concerning the retention of upperclass women's hours.
8. Registration for classes was not a popular pasttime for former students. Getting into desired classes and getting to see the advisor in a reasonable length of time were two problems encountered, especially by graduates of recent years.
9. The worst ordeal connected with registration was waiting in the line to receive books.
10. As the University expands, more and more students (proportionately) are satisfied with the selection and appropriateness of courses, while fewer and fewer were satisfied with the number of sections offered.
11. Apparently 1959 was the high water mark in the quality of the teaching staff.
12. Classroom and laboratory space have improved in recent years.
13. There is growing dissatisfaction with efficiency of textbook distribution, as the school gets larger.
14. Most former students favored renting part or all of their textbooks.
15. Much dissatisfaction with student health services is evident. Complaints covered all aspects, but particularly the hours and quality of service. None of the responses refer to health services available in the past two years, during which time the nursing staff was expanded and a full-time University physician was employed.
16. Counseling services have steadily improved since their inception in 1962.
17. The great majority are satisfied with admissions standards.

18. The great majority considered the probation and suspension standards in force when they were students to be "proper". However, since the standards were relaxed in recent years, an increasing proportion labeled the standards "lax".
19. Although most graduates considered their academic advising good, the proportion of 1967 graduates who agreed was much lower.
20. The adequacy of the University Center and its programs reflects the history of its growth coupled with the growth of the student body. Expanded facilities produced greater satisfaction on the part of students then in school.
21. There is growing satisfaction with the extra-curricular activities program of the University.
22. Placement services for teachers were considered good by most respondents. There was some dissatisfaction with placement services to non-teachers. (Note: personnel to work expressly with placement of non-teachers was not procured until 1968.)
23. Alumni services appear to have become less adequate since the enrollment bulge and until the employment of a full-time alumni Director in 1968.
24. Most former students are satisfied with the information services provided by the Campus Newsletter, the Pointer, and Iris. Recent graduates tend to rate the Campus Newsletter higher and the Pointer lower than former students did.
25. Student parking facilities continue to be in short supply in spite of several lots added recently.

The above generalizations should not be accepted apart from the data that support them. Nor should one fail to examine the tables and text not covered by generalizations.

INSTRUCTIONS

Please rate the following statements by number according to the scale:

Strongly Agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
1	2	3	4	5

A space for your response is provided to the left of each statement. If any section, other than the first two, does not apply to you, put the response "NA" (indicating "not applicable" or "no opinion") behind the heading. Put the same response in the blank before any single statement which is not applicable. In some cases, there is a set of responses following the statement; check the appropriate response in such cases.

A space for any additional comments follows each section.

A. RESIDENCE HALLS

1. Did you live in a residence hall during your attendance at WSU-Stevens Point? Yes ____ No ____

ANSWER THE REST OF THIS SECTION ONLY IF YOU MARKED "YES" FOR QUESTION #1.

- ____ 2. The physical facilities of the residence hall(s) were adequate for the needs of a student.
- ____ 3. Considering all factors, the University residence hall is the best kind of housing for freshman students.
- ____ 4. Considering all factors, the University residence hall is the best kind of housing for upperclass students.
- ____ 5. More of the cultural and intellectual life of the University such as seminars, lecture series, concerts, and play readings should be conducted in residence halls.
- ____ 6. Student staff members provided a helpful service.
- ____ 7. The residence hall director provided an important service to residence hall students.
8. In which residence hall did you live?

a. Nelson	Frosh	____	Soph	____	Jun	____	Sen	____
b. Steiner		____		____		____		____
c. Delzell		____		____		____		____
d. Pray-Sims		____		____		____		____
e. Hyer		____		____		____		____
f. Roach		____		____		____		____
g. Smith		____		____		____		____
h. Neale		____		____		____		____
i. Baldwin		____		____		____		____
j. Hansen		____		____		____		____

If you resided in more than one hall, please indicate the hall referred to in the responses to statements 2-7. If the responses apply to all halls in which you resided, please write "all". _____

Comments: _____

B. OFF-CAMPUS HOUSING

9. Did you live in off-campus housing other than at home or with relatives during your attendance at WSU-Stevens Point?
Yes _____ No _____

ANSWER THE REST OF THIS SECTION ONLY IF YOU MARKED "YES" FOR QUESTION #9.

- _____ 10. The room or apartment in which you resided offered adequate physical facilities.
- _____ 11. The general environment was conducive to studying.
12. If your response to statement #10 or #11 was 4 or 5 (disagree or strongly disagree), please state what was lacking or insufficient: _____

- _____ 13. The eating and/or cooking facilities were adequate.
- _____ 14. Off-campus housing was easy to obtain.

IF YOU RESIDED IN BOTH RESIDENCE HALLS AND OFF-CAMPUS HOUSING, PLEASE RESPOND TO STATEMENT #15.

15. Listed below are several reasons students have given for moving into off-campus housing after living in residence halls. In your opinion, which one of the following reasons was most important (put "M" in the appropriate space) and least important ("L").
- _____ a. It was cheaper to live in off-campus housing.
- _____ b. It was a better place in which to study.
- _____ c. There was more freedom to entertain members of the opposite sex.
- _____ d. There were too many rules and regulations in the residence halls.
- _____ e. It provided more privacy than is possible in the residence halls.
- _____ f. Rules and regulations were less strictly enforced.

Comments: _____

C. MARRIED STUDENT HOUSING _____

- _____ 16. The state should provide housing for married students.
- _____ 17. Were you married during your attendance at WSU-Stevens Point?
Yes _____ No _____

IF YOU ANSWERED "YES" TO QUESTION #17, PLEASE RESPOND TO THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS.

- _____ 18. Married student housing was easy to obtain.
- _____ 19. Married student housing was available at a cost comparable to single student housing.

Comments: _____

D. MEALS _____

- _____ 20. The quality of the food was good.
- _____ 21. The quantity of the food was sufficient.
- _____ 22. There was enough variety in the menu.
- _____ 23. The dining area and facilities were adequate for the number of students handled.
- _____ 24. The short order facilities (Kennel or Gridiron, DeBot Snack Bar, etc.) were well managed and adequate.

_____ 25. The responses above are based on:

- _____ a. University Center (Union) dining facilities
- _____ b. Allen Center dining facilities
- _____ c. DeBot Center dining facilities
- _____ d. Off-campus dining facilities
- _____ e. Nelson Hall cafeteria
- _____ f. Restaurant or home dining facilities

Comments: _____

E. LIBRARY _____

- ____ 26. There was adequate study space in the library.
- ____ 27. The study area was properly controlled.
- ____ 28. Library staff were helpful in meeting needs.
- ____ 29. The reference library was sufficient to meet your needs.
- ____ 30. The periodical library was sufficient to meet your needs.
- ____ 31. Reserve books were available when needed.
- ____ 32. The University Library regulations and procedures were reasonable.
- ____ 33. The University Library should be open
- ____ a. 24 hours a day.
- ____ b. From 5:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m.
- ____ c. From 5:00 a.m. to freshman women's hours.
- ____ d. From 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m.
- ____ e. From 8:00 a.m. to freshman women's hours.

Comments: _____

F. STUDY AREAS _____

- ____ 34. Adequate study areas were available.
- ____ 35. Study areas should be open
- ____ a. 24 hours a day.
- ____ b. From 5:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m.
- ____ c. From 5:00 a.m. to freshman women's hours.
- ____ d. From 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m.
- ____ e. From 8:00 a.m. to freshman women's hours.

Comments: _____

G. HOURS _____

36. Hours for underclass women (11:00 p.m. Monday thru Thursday, 1:00 a.m. Friday and Saturday, and 12:00 midnight Sunday)

- _____ a. Should be discontinued entirely.
- _____ b. Should be discontinued on Friday and Saturday.
- _____ c. Should be later, but should not be abolished.
- _____ d. Are about right.
- _____ e. Should be earlier.

37. Hours for upperclass women (12:00 midnight Sunday thru Thursday, and 1:30 a.m. Friday and Saturday)

- _____ a. Should be discontinued entirely.
- _____ b. Should be discontinued on Friday and Saturday.
- _____ c. Should be later, but should not be abolished.
- _____ d. Are about right.
- _____ e. Should be earlier.

Comments: _____

H. REGISTRATION _____

_____ 38. Convenient procedures were used in the registration process.

_____ 39. There was enough opportunity to enroll in desired courses.

40. Delays in excess of 30 minutes were encountered in

- _____ a. Meeting with advisors.
- _____ b. Getting class cards.
- _____ c. Checking of forms.
- _____ d. Payment of fees.
- _____ e. Issuance of books.
- _____ f. Preparation of ID cards.

Comments: _____

I. ACADEMIC FACILITIES _____

- _____ 41. WSU-Stevens Point offered a wide variety of courses.
- _____ 42. The courses offered were appropriate.
- _____ 43. There were enough sections in each course.
- _____ 44. The teaching staff of the University was of high quality.
- _____ 45. There was ample opportunity for faculty-student contact.
- _____ 46. The amount of faculty-student contact could have been described as
- _____ a. Extensive.
 - _____ b. Frequent.
 - _____ c. Moderate.
 - _____ d. Little.
 - _____ e. None.
- _____ 47. Classes were
- _____ a. Much too large.
 - _____ b. Larger than is desirable.
 - _____ c. About the right size.
 - _____ d. Smaller than is desirable.
 - _____ e. Much too small.
- _____ 48. Classroom space was sufficient.
- _____ 49. Laboratory facilities were adequate.
- _____ 50. The overall requirements for the Bachelor's Degree were
- _____ a. Much too lax.
 - _____ b. Lax.
 - _____ c. Appropriate.
 - _____ d. Strict.
 - _____ e. Much too strict.

Comments: _____

J. TEXTS _____

- _____ 51. The texts used were adequate in terms of physical quality.

- ___ 52. Necessary texts were readily available.
- ___ 53. The texts chosen were proper for the course for which they were obtained.
- ___ 54. Distribution of texts was handled efficiently.
- ___ 55. Students should
 - ___ a. Buy all texts.
 - ___ b. Buy most texts.
 - ___ c. Buy some texts and also rent some from the University.
 - ___ d. Rent regular texts from the University and buy supplementary texts.
 - ___ e. Rent all texts from the University.

Comments: _____

K. HEALTH SERVICES ___

- ___ 56. Health Services was located conveniently on campus.
 - ___ 57. Health service was available whenever needed.
 - ___ 58. The diagnosis and/or treatment received there was correct and executed properly.
 - ___ 59. Health Services covered all aspects of health.
 - ___ 60. If your response to statement #59 was 4 or 5 (disagree or strongly disagree), please state what was lacking: _____
- _____

Comments: _____

L. COUNSELING SERVICES ___

- ___ 61. Counseling service was readily available when needed.
- ___ 62. Counseling Services provided the necessary help and/or guidance needed in (rate EACH statement below):
 - ___ a. Vocational matters
 - ___ b. Personal matters
 - ___ c. Testing services

Comments: _____

M. ADMISSIONS _____

- _____ 63. Admissions procedures were reasonable.
- _____ 64. Admissions standards were

- _____ a. Much too lax.
- _____ b. Lax.
- _____ c. Adequate.
- _____ d. Strict.
- _____ e. Much too strict.

Comments: _____

N. FINANCIAL AIDS _____

- _____ 65. The services offered by the Office of Financial Aids were adequate.
- _____ 66. There was sufficient variety of types of aid to reach all students in need.
- _____ 67. There appeared to be adequate funds available to aid all students with definite financial need.
- _____ 68. Students were adequately informed about the available aid and employment.

Comments: _____

O. ACADEMIC PROBATION _____

- _____ 69. The rules governing probation and suspension were
- _____ a. Much too lax.
- _____ b. Lax.
- _____ c. Proper.
- _____ d. Strict.
- _____ e. Much too strict.

Comments: _____

P. ACADEMIC ADVISING _____

- ____ 70. Academic advising was available when needed.
- ____ 71. The quality of the advising was good.
- ____ 72. Academic advising

- ____ a. Is very necessary.
- ____ b. Is usually necessary.
- ____ c. Is useful.
- ____ d. Is seldom useful.
- ____ e. Should be abolished.

Comments: _____

Q. UNIVERSITY CENTER _____

- ____ 73. The University Center (Union) had adequate facilities for the University.
- ____ 74. The student activities at the University Center were varied and well planned.

Comments: _____

R. CULTURAL PROGRAMS _____

- ____ 75. There were enough cultural programs available.
- ____ 76. There was enough variety in the programs.

Comments: _____

S. EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES _____

- ____ 77. There was ample opportunity to participate in extracurricular activities.
- ____ 78. The activities were well organized.
- ____ 79. There were enough activities.
- ____ 80. The extracurricular activities were varied enough to provide something for nearly everyone.

81. In what sports did you participate?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a. Football | <input type="checkbox"/> f. Tennis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> b. Basketball | <input type="checkbox"/> g. Swimming |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c. Wrestling | <input type="checkbox"/> h. Gymnastics |
| <input type="checkbox"/> d. Baseball | <input type="checkbox"/> i. Cross Country |
| <input type="checkbox"/> e. Track | <input type="checkbox"/> j. Golf |

82. If you were unable to participate, the reason was:

- ☐ a. Schedule
☐ b. Employment
☐ c. Other: _____

Comments: _____

T. ORGANIZATIONS _____

_____ 83. There was ample opportunity to join campus organizations.

84. List the organizations to which you belonged. (See list on last page, which includes all organizations found in the Iris).

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Comments: _____

U. PLACEMENT SERVICES _____

USE COLUMN I TO RATE PLACEMENT SERVICES AT THE TIME OF YOUR GRADUATION; USE COLUMN II FOR YOUR PRESENT RATING, IF ANY.

_____ 85. The services offered by the Placement Office were adequate.

_____ 86. A large variety of opportunities were offered.

_____ 87. Job offerings were kept up-to-date.

Comments: _____

V. ALUMNI SERVICES _____

USE COLUMN I TO RATE ALUMNI SERVICES AT THE TIME OF YOUR GRADUATION; USE COLUMN II FOR YOUR PRESENT RATING, IF ANY.

_____ 88. Alumni Services maintains good contact with the graduates of WSU-Stevens Point.

_____ 89. Graduates are kept up-to-date on alumni news.

Comments: _____

W. INFORMATION SERVICES _____

_____ 90. The Campus Newsletter kept one well informed about the coming week's events.

_____ 91. The Pointer was well done and was adequate for the needs of the University.

_____ 92. The Iris was an accurate and well done record of the year's activities.

Comments: _____

X. MAIL SERVICE _____

_____ 93. Delivery of mail was prompt and to the proper location.

Comments: _____

Y. PARKING _____

_____ 94. There was adequate parking space available.

_____ 95. Parking facilities were conveniently located.

_____ 96. The University parking lots were under-patrolled by Campus Security.

Comments: _____

Z. STUDENT FEES REGULATION _____

_____ 97. Deadlines for student fees payments (tuition, room and board, etc.) were too early.

Comments: _____

LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS (for use in answering statement #24, section T)

Alpha Beta Rho	Nelson Hall Council
Alpha Gamma	Newman Club
Alpha Kappa Lambda	Off-Campus Students Association
Alpha Kappa Rho	Omega Mu Chi
Alpha Mu Sigma	Panhellenic Council
Alpha Phi	Phi Alpha Theta
Alpha Phi Omega	Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia
Alpha Psi Omega	Phi Sigma Epsilon
Alpha Sigma Alpha	Players
Associated Women Students	Podium Society
Associated Women Students Honor Society	Pocket Billiards League
Baldwin Hall Council	Pointer Staff
Band	Pointettes
Bowling Club	Political Science Association
Brass Choir	Powder Buffs
Bridge Association	Pray-Sims Hall Council
Caissa Chess Club	Primary Council
Canterbury	Psi Beta Psi
Cheerleading	Psi Delta Psi
Choir	Radio Workshop
Christian Science Organization	Residence Hall Council
College Theater	Roach Hall Council
College Women's Association	Round Table
Council of Future Teachers	Rural Life
Council of Religious Organizations	Russian Club
Curling Club	"S" Club
Delta Omicron	Scuba Club
Delta Phi Delta	Secondary Education Association
Delta Sigma Phi	Senior Primary Council
Delta Zeta	Siasefi
Delzell Hall Council	Sigma Mu Tau
Economics and Business Association	Sigma Phi Epsilon
550's	Sigma Tau Delta
Forum	Sigma Zeta
French Club	Ski Club
Future Elementary Teachers Association	Smith Hall Council
Gamma Delta	Spanish Club
Geography Association	Speech and Hearing Association
German Club	Steiner Hall Council
Guild Student Group of the American Guild of Organists	Student Art League
Hansen Hall Council	Student Senate (Student Council)
Home Economics Club	Student Wives Club
Hyer Hall Council	Tau Gamma Beta
Inter-Fraternity Council	Tau Gamma Tau
Inter-Hall Council	Tau Kappa Epsilon
International Student Organization	Theta Delta Phi
Inter-Sorority Council	Trigon
Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship	Union Board
Iota Tau Mu	United Campus Christian Fellowship
Iris Staff	University Center Board
Junior Primary Council	Wayland
Lutheran Student Association	Wesley Club
Men's Glee Club	Women's Glee Club
Math Symposium	Women's Recreation Association
Madrigal	Women's Self-Governing Association
Neale Hall Council	Young Democrats
	Young Republicans
	Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA)